

INSURANCE
SWADESHI IN INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 244

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1935

TWENTY PAGES

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Abyssinians' Surprise Attack

2,500 Italians Killed In Adowa

Savage Hand To Hand Fight All Night

Walwal & Wardair Captured?

THOUSANDS OF RIFLES & GUNS SEIZED

(Through Reuter's Agency)

ADIS ABABA, Oct. 11. (10-48 hours).

It is announced that Ras Seyoum's troops, at eight last night, made a counter-attack on Adowa, surrounded the town, massacred all Italian defenders numbering about 2,500.

BIG 'HAUL' OF RIFLES AND GUNS

It is stated that Ras Seyoum's men captured thousands of rifles, machine-guns, light artillery and millions of rounds of ammunition. The Ethiopians have lost heavily.

The Italian counter-attack is expected.

WALWAL AND WARDAIR CAPTURED

A message from Dire Dawa says the Abyssinians have captured Walwal and Wardair.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING

Large forces of Ethiopians crept up under the cover of darkness and completely surprised the Italians. Savage and hand-to-hand fighting continued throughout the night, culminating in no quarter being given on either side. The Ethiopians, who by a small figure outnumbered the Italians, fought desperately with bayonets, spears and daggers.

Rome Denies It

A cable from Rome states:— Nothing is known here about the reported attack of Ethiopians on Adowa. And the report that Adowa has been recaptured is emphatically denied.

Italian Plane Shot Down.

An Addis Ababa message states:— According to an official statement the Issa tribesmen report the shooting down of an Italian aeroplane near Deidorra and the shooting of its crew too.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ESTIMATE OF CASUALTIES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ROME, October 11.

2 p.m.
The Italian casualties in the Abyssinian warfare during the last four days are 10 killed and 70 wounded, states an official communique, which says, out of these 6 and 20 respectively are Italians and the remainder are from native troops.

Further the communique adds, two important Abyssinian chiefs

tains with their followers joined the Italians and says that the high-command will shortly be transferred into the conquered territory.

FOR FURTHER ADVANCE.
Marshal Badoglio, the Chief of the General Staff, now 'en route' to East Africa, will inspect the Italian positions, and examine the plans for the next advance which is believed to be imminent.

Rumours that a change has been contemplated in the Italian command are denied and it is stated that Marshal Badoglio will visit Addis with the usual procedure.

RAJEN BABU AT JAMSHEDPUR

Metal Workers Discuss Labour Problems With Congress President

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMSHEDPUR, October 11.
Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, arrived at Jamshedpur yesterday "en route" to Wardha. The members of the Metal Workers Union headed by Mr. Naidu, General Secretary, accorded a reception at the Railway Station and invited him to the Party Union office. In the evening discussions were held on the local Labour situation.

Mr. Naidu and the members explained the work done by the Union for the last three years as well as their object of "one Union for one industry" and their cooperation in bringing about Trade

KERWADA TO SUCCEED BHUTTO?

Bombay Govt. Ministerial Probables

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, October 11.
The name of the Thakore Sahab of Kerwada is the latest addition to the list of candidates for ministerialship in the Government of Bombay to fill the vacancy to be created in the Cabinet by Sir Shaha Nawaz Khan Butto falling back on his separated province of Sind. Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif's name was being till now mentioned in this connection.

Union unity at Jamshedpur in the interest of the workers and the national industry which was related by the distinguished leader.

No Party To Sanctions!

DIE-HARD M. P.'s APPEAL TO GOVT.

LONDON, October 11.
About 40 Conservative Members of the Houses of Commons and Lords, present at a private meeting of the Constitutional Club, unanimously passed a resolution, appealing to the Government not to advocate or be a party to any Sanctions "which, in any way, are likely to lead to war."

Mr. Amery presided.—Reuter's Special.

WORLD NEWS CLEARING HOUSE

New Fleet Street Building Will Be Mass Of Sensory Nerves

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, October 11.

The beginning new stage in co-operative interchange of world information will shortly be made with the erection of what is described as the world's most comprehensive scientifically equipped "News Clearing House" to be built in Fleet Street—the main thoroughfare of Newspaper Land.

"The Wonder Building" will accommodate the Reuters and Press Association as also numerous London staffs of the British Overseas Agencies and various Foreign Agencies allied to Reuters. These will be kept in constant and instantaneous communication with Imperial and Foreign news as it flows in an unbroken stream day and night to Reuters and with the British Home news as it reaches the Press Association. The building will contain the most modern telegraphic and other scientific equipment and will be a mass of sensory nerves which will keep not only the Reuters but also Empire and Foreign representatives accredited to the Reuters in momentary touch with intelligence that concerns each territory, thus reducing to minimum the time required for sifting and diffusing the intelligence to every part of the world.

The elevations of the new building in Portland stone are being designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. Consisting of nine floors, the building will rise with Sir Lutyens simplicity of tapering line. Sir Lutyens has designed a beautifully shaped central entrance and the hall. A large block of buildings fronting Fleet Street will be demolished to provide a suitable site for the work to start shortly.

URGENT MEETING OF RUBBER ASSOCIATION

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The International Rubber Association has summoned an extraordinary meeting at Amsterdam on October 11, according to reports from that centre, in order to discuss the plan for the purchase of export licence for 20,000 tons of rubber.

It is believed that the government representative intends to appeal for co-operation from growers for this task.

Sir F. Noyce's New Job

(SPECIAL CABLE)

SIMLA, October 11.

Sir Frank Noyce has been appointed Vice-President of the Governor General's Executive Council.—United Press.

INDIA'S SYMPATHY WITH ABYSSINIA

To-day's Public Meeting At Blavatsky Hall

A public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held at Blavatsky Lodge Hall to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to express sympathy with Abyssinia in her struggle to maintain political and economic independence and to protest against the unwarranted, aggressive and provocative war of Imperialism against her by Italy and also to appeal to Indian merchants, traders and labour not to offer any co-operation or assistance directly or indirectly to Italy in this unjustifiable campaign against Abyssinia. Representative speakers from various groups have been invited to participate and speak at the function.

THE SPEAKERS:

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay, will preside and amongst those expected to speak will be Mr. B. J. Desai, M.L.A.; President of Parliamentary Board; Seth Gordhandas Motarji; Raja Bahadur Prithvi Narayan; Mr. K. C. Natarajan; Mr. S. A. Bhatt; Mr. M. C. Chagla; Mr. Jammadas Mehta; Dr. G. V. Deshmukh; Mr. R. R. Sakale; Mr. Jammadas Dwarakadas; Miss Maniben Kara; Mr. Y. J. Meherally and others.

PRAYER FOR PEACE.

Dr. G. S. Arundale, who is now in Bombay, will also address the meeting, praying for Peace, Harmony and Universal Brotherhood.

WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

IN ABYSSINIA—

Walwal and Wardair are reported to have been captured by the Abyssinians.

The Abyssinian Emperor refused to see Italian Minister, Count Vinci at Addis Ababa.

The Ethiopian troops are reported to have attacked Assab, in Eritrea near French Somaliland.

An Italian aeroplane flying in the Abyssinian territory was shot down by the tribesmen and the crew shot dead.

Over 2,500 Italians are reported to have been killed in a surprise night attack on Adowa by the troops of Ras Seyoum, who seized thousands of rifles and guns from the enemy.

Albania refused to support sanctions against Italy at the League Assembly.

AT GENEVA—

The Co-ordinating Sub-Committee has decided to lift arms embargo on Ethiopia, and to impose the same on Italy.

A Committee of Sixteen has been appointed to consider the advisability of stoppage of giving loans to Italy and other economic measures.

CATHOLIC BISHOP UNDER ARREST

BERLIN, Oct. 10.

The Roman Catholic Bishop Mission of Saxony, Monsignor Peter Laegg, has been arrested on a charge of violation of the currency laws.—Reuter.

TOO SHORT NOTICE

Why Facilities Were Withheld To Aloisi For Broadcasting Speech

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Italian annoyance at the withholding of facilities for a broadcast by Baron Aloisi with an American journalist through an American company in London is commented upon authoritatively here and it is pointed out that the decision will not be regarded as application of sanction.

The request for the broadcast was made at too short a notice to enable the arrangement in the ordinary way and the British Government decided not to facilitate it and future cases will be considered on their merits.

It is stated that the British Government will not impose any sanctions except at the instigation of the Co-ordinating Committee at Geneva and no sort of unilateral action is contemplated.

It is officially confirmed that Parliament will meet on October 22.—Reuter.

ASSAB

ASMARARA, Oct. 11.

Italians are holding the risk-tangle territory between Adowa and the frontier, about 60 miles wide and 25 miles deep which they are busily consolidating. Patrols are pushed out in some areas and encountered strong resistance, notably in the direction of Makalle.

Apparently, Italians plan to surround Mont Bahalle with a height 2,340 metres and thus force Ras Seyoum to retire from Enzat, with the result that Italians would be able to advance on Atarim.

In the meanwhile Ras Seyoum's forces have retired to valleys four miles from Adowa.

It is reported that Ethiopian bands attacked Assab, which is well within Eritrea near French Somaliland.

GREECE ABOLISHES REPUBLICANISM

Move For Monarchy Restoration: Plebiscite On Nov. 3

ATHENS, Oct. 9.

The National Assembly has unanimously voted, firstly that the republican form of Government be abolished, secondly the monarchy of 1911 be restored, thirdly a plebiscite be taken on November 3, fourthly General Kondylis be the sole regent in the meantime.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SANCTIONS AGAINST ITALY.

GENEVA, Oct. 11.

19-05 hours.
Full Sanctions. Co-ordinating Committee has adopted the proposal of the sub-committee to impose an arms embargo on Italy and to raise the embargo on Abyssinia, Hungary abstained from voting.

When it meets to-morrow the Financial sub-committee will recommend the banning of all financial accommodations to Italy.

NEGUS SAYS "NO."

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 11.

The Emperor refused to receive Count Vinci.

NO ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST ETHIOPIA

Coordinating Sub-Committee's Decision

(Through Reuter's Agency)

GENEVA, Oct. 11. (15-20 hours)

The co-ordinating sub-committee has unanimously decided to lift embargo on arms and munitions in favour of Abyssinia but to apply the embargo against Italy.

ALBANIA & ITALY

GENEVA, October 11.

(12-32 hours)

At a brief sitting of the Assembly this morning the Albanian delegate announced that Albania will not be able to support Sanctions against Italy.

The Assembly has decided to adjourn. The President is remaining in contact with the President of the Council and the Secretary-General in order to take whatever action might be necessary.

Baron Aloisi is proceeding to Rome at 13-00 hours.

NO LOANS FOR ITALY?

The Co-ordinating Committee

established a Sub-Committee composed of the British, French, Greek, Dutch, South African, Rumanian and Polish delegates to deal with financial questions and tighten up any questions of loans for Italy.

Another Sub-Committee consisting of Britain, France, Russia and Spain will examine the question of armaments and key products.

On the suggestion of Capt. Eden, it was unanimously agreed that the arms embargo should include the contracts already in operation. It is pointed out that President Roosevelt's list was adopted for practical consideration as it seemed to afford the most effective and convenient list that might be included in the embargo.—Reuter's Special.

Co-ordinating Sub-Committee

An earlier Geneva cable states:

The Co-ordinating Committee elected M. Vasconcellos (Portugal) President and then appointed a Sub-Committee of Sixteen consisting of Britain, France, U.S.S.R., Poland, Spain, South Africa, Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Rumania, Greece, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

The Sub-Committee meets in the afternoon to consider the raising of arms embargo to Ethiopia.

RAISING OF EMBARGO ON ARMS

GENEVA, Oct. 10.

The Co-ordinating Committee's first business to-morrow will be to consider the raising of the embargo on arms to Ethiopia, but general agreement for specific sanctions is not expected before sometime next week.

VINCI WANTS TO MEET NEGUS

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 10.

Count Vinci, Italian Consul, has requested the Emperor and also the Ethiopian Foreign Minister to see him before he leaves Addis Ababa.

EARLIER CABLES

AFTER CAPTURE OF ADOWA

(Special Cable).

LONDON, October 10.

Reuter's special correspondent with the Italian northern army telegraphs on Wednesday his impression on entering Adowa with General Villa Santa, Commander of the victorious division.

He says that as he passed the narrow alleys on horseback the amazed inhabitants quitted their primitive huts and peered between the maize stalks in tiny gardens while the bolder ones stood on the walls splashing and some even gave the Fascist salute.

The General hoisted the Italian flag with his own hands. He was frequently stopped by Abyssinian suppliants, but he exhorted them not to be afraid and induced their fugitive neighbours to return because, "Italy has not come for pillage."

Proceeding to the Cathedral consisting of a white washed hall, the party was received by the native Bishop bearing a brass cross, which the General and his officers kissed. Gen Villa Santa

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TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No. The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No. The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted— Experienced Assistant Bill Clerk for a Solicitor's Firm. Apply Box No. 4992.

Wanted Competent Salesmen for Tea English knowledge and surety necessary. Apply Post Box 508, Bombay. (4988).

Wanted Clerks, Lawyers, overseers, suboverseers, Doctors, Teachers, Engineers and Typists to consult Hastings & Co., Employment Suppliers, Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (4991).

Clerks, Typists, Accountants, fast stenographers, motor mechanics, cashiers, managers, teachers, consultant Secretary, G. L. I. C. Employment Specialists, 144, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Up-countrymen apply with stamped envelope. (4993).

Wanted energetic Muslim youths to work sincerely for Islam on non-sectarian basis. decent maintenance exceptional merits essential. state past services to Islam. and educational qualifications. Knowledge of Arabic and Islamic literature preferred. Apply post Box No. 3147 Bombay No. 3. (4991).

Wanted an experienced B.Com. with Accounts and Audit for East Africa. Salary Shs. 350—25—450. Trial period in Bombay Rs. 100/- per mensem. Apply Uganda Cotton Trading Co. Ltd., 27, Bastion Road, Fort. (4980).

Applications are invited for appointments in a new College of Commerce proposed to be started in Ahmedabad in June, 1936. 1 Principal, able to conduct classes in English and one of the Subjects of the B.Com. course of the Bombay University on Rs. 500—50—1,000. 4 Professors and 2 Assistant Professors for conducting classes in the different subjects of Inter-Commerce and B.Com. courses of the Bombay University. Selection will be made from persons possessing the highest University qualifications. Men with some experience will be preferred. Applications stating age, qualifications and minimum salary expected should be addressed to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Proprietary High School Building, Ahmedabad. (1841).

Applications are invited for the following posts in a new College proposed to be started in Ahmedabad from June 1936. It is proposed to begin with First Year and Inter Arts classes and appointments will be made as under:—Principal, Professors for English, Sanskrit, Persian, French, Ardha-Magadhi, Mathematics, Logic, Indian History and Administration and Science. Selection will be made from persons possessing the highest University qualifications. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience if any and minimum salary expected should be addressed to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Proprietary High School Building, Ahmedabad. (1940).

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Dark-Room Assistant part or whole time expert only need apply to Box No. 4992 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Matriculated clerk pay Rs. 25/- deposit Rs. 100/- Law study Free. Apply 154, Thalakwadi, Belgaum. (4975).

Wanted a first class Mechanical and Electrical Engineer for a mofussil mill. Those with thorough knowledge and previous experience of Turbine working need only apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 4997, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Centrally situated well-lighted airy block for Hindus: from 1st November acc: drawing-room, front verandah, two bed rooms, dining room, kitchen, separate staircase for servants at Dharam Kuti, Tardeo Road, apply 7, Dharam Nivas in the same compound. (4984).

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel Bar and Restaurant next door to Central Station with all modern comforts Board and Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging Rs. 2. (4985).

44. MEDICAL.

Cataract or Chronic eye-troubles, their bonafide harmless medication "Eyesun," world-wide reputation and tested. No operation. No obligation. If not price refunded. Phil 2/-, Stockists—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess Street, Bombay. (1407).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Private Tuition by an expert tutor for Matriculation candidates. Excellent coaching. Success guaranteed. Box 4986, "Bombay Chronicle."

Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping! Expert Tuition. Moderate Fees. Success Guaranteed. Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898, by Gopaladas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (4948).

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, passage and Rs. 25/- allowance. For Rules and Form apply remitting Re. 1/- to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Jama Masjid, Delhi. (4978).

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents—Splendid pay with commission for disposing floor mats, matting, carpets, bed mats, etc. Persons able to advance one third value apply to the Coir Mat Stores, Mattancherry, Cochin. (1817).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivil	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golav	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetti Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Quick Sale—Running Restaurant clean well-equipped. Prominent Business locality. Fort. Owner leaving country. Interviews by appointment. Apply Box No. 4987, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale Rare Opportunity valuable land at Ville Parle, 2,800 square yards, frontage on Ghodbunder Road, and Juhu sea beach. Apply Box No. 4973, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit. Rs. 2.12. Renli. Rs. 2. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion		Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion		Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion		Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions		Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE (Central Technological Institute, Bombay Presidency) Matunga, Bombay.

SHORT COURSES—NEW ADMISSIONS

Classes held on Saturday Mornings:—

1. ENGINEERING APPRENTICE CLASSES—For men working in Engineering Works—Two years' course, comprising four terms. Fees Rs. 20 per term. Entrance Examination for new admissions will be held on November 2nd.

2. ELECTRICAL WIREMEN'S CLASSES (Class II)—Instruction in Marathi as well as English. Six months' course. Fees Rs. 20. New class starts on November 2nd. (CLASS I)—Instruction in English only. Fees Rs. 25. Six months' course. Held at the New Bombay High School, Girgaon Road, Bombay, on FRIDAY evenings only. New Class starts on November 15th.

3. RADIO COMMUNICATION CLASSES (ELEMENTARY)—For men engaged in Radio trade and amateurs. Courses of about 4-1/2 months. Classes held on Monday and Thursday evenings only. Fees Rs. 25. Entrance Examination on November 7th. New classes start on 11th November.

Apply to the Principal and Secretary, for further particulars enclosing a STAMPED AND ADDRESSED ENVELOPE for each of the different classes mentioned above. (1775).

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 10 certificates for 10 shares Nos. 12322—12391 of the Bank of Baroda, Ltd., standing in the name of late Niranjan Nath Kant Pandit have been Lost or Misaid.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

JAGDISHWAR NATH, SIDHESHWAR NATH, SARVESHVAR NATH, LOKESHWAR NATH, Legal Heirs to the Estate of late Niranjan Nath Kant Pandit. 4990

ELECTRICITY IS BEST.

FOR DIVALI ILLUMINATION.

Extra ILLUMINATION will be allowed during the approaching Diwali Festival, where possible, if applied for in writing to the Sales-Service Department, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, before the 15th October, 1935. (1859)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SHETH DHARAMDAS TRIBHOWNANDAS and GANGADAS MANGALDAS, both of Bombay, the sole Surviving Trustees and Executors of the last Will of the late Sheth Rughnathdas Gopaladas, have agreed to sell to my client the piece of land admeasuring 846 square yards or thereabouts situate at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, bearing Non Agricultural Survey Number 62, together with the bungalow, chawl and other structures standing thereon, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons, having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land and the structures thereon, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, occupation, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, within 14 days from the date hereof, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated at Andheri this 9th day of October, 1935.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Andheri. 1920

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. KESHAV RAMRAO VAIDYA, SHANTARAM MORESHWAR MOGHE and BHALCHANDRA GANESH VAIDYA, the trustees of the Estate of Shripad Gajanan Acharya, have agreed to sell to my clients the piece of land, situate at Ville-Parle, admeasuring 678 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Final Plot Number 189 of the Town Planning Scheme Number 2 of Ville-Parle, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons, having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, maintenance, mortgage, occupation, possession, sale, share, trusts, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, within 14 days from the date hereof, at his office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated at Andheri this 10th day of October, 1935.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Andheri. 1921

Public Notices

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET TOURNAMENT, 1935.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that all applications from Clubs and Schools for space for the erection of stands from which to view the coming Quadrangular Cricket Tournament must reach the Secretary, C/o Bombay Gymkhana, by Thursday, 17th October, after which date none will be considered.

Applications will be considered by the Committee who reserve the right to refuse applications without giving any reason 1922

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GIGABHAI alias GORDHAN-DAS DAMODARDAS THAKKER alias LAKHANI, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant has contracted to sell the property hereinafter described. ALL persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY
ALL that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure (since redeemed) containing by admeasurement 280 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 285, and New Survey No. 5/8090, Cadastral Survey Nos. 2174-75 of Bhuleswar Division assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward Nos. 4103-04 Street Nos. 4-6 all which premises are situate at and on the North side of Kareliwadi at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on the East by the properties of the Vendor and others, on the West by the property of Parbhudas Purshottamas, on the North by the properties of Dinabai D. Mehta and others and on the South by Kareliwadi aforesaid. Dated this 11th day of October, 1935.

VACHHA & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. 1925.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHOMEDALI JAMMAHOMED and MAHOMED JAFFER NAZARALLY, both of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the quit and ground rent tenure, containing by admeasurement 452 sq. yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 542, 543, Collector's New No. 7780, Old Survey No. 2583 2584 and New Survey No. 4023, together with the tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 704 and Street Nos. 157—159 all which premises are situate at and on the south side of Bellasis Road in the City and Registration District of Bombay and are bounded as follows:— on or towards the East by the property of Mahomedali Jammahomed, on or towards the West by the property of Bhagwan Jai Ram Contractor and on or towards the North by the Bellasis Road, on or towards the South by the property of Essofall Tajibhai.

Bombay dated this 11th day of October, 1935.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. 1924.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT MAHIM GOPEE TALAO NEAR MATUNGA ROAD STATION, (B.B.&C.I. RAILWAY).

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay as the Administrator of the estate of the late Shamrao Bhaskar Kothare, and in pursuance of a Consent Judge's Order dated the 22nd day of March 1935 made in the matter of the Testamentary Suit No. 4 of 1932 Parvatibai widow of Shamrao Bhaskar Kothare versus Krishnarao Khanderao Kothare and also in the matter of the Petition for letters of Administration on C. T. A. of the estate of the late Shamrao Bhaskar Kothare deceased, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property on Saturday the 12th day of October 1935 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Land or Oart called Doolwaree or Jadowies of Pension and Tax tenure together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Mahim near Gopee Talao without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 11256 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 4430 Cadastral Survey No. 580 of Mahim Division and bounded on or towards the North partly by the Oart formerly belonging to Sadashiv Vishwanath but now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 579 of Mahim Division and partly by the Oart formerly of the Church of S. J. Evansellst of Marol but now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 584 of Mahim Division on or towards the South by the Oart formerly belonging to Satyabhamabai widow of Cassinath Dadoba and now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 545 of Mahim Division, on or towards the East by a public passage known as Morul Gully and on or towards the West partly by the Oart formerly belonging to the temple of Vishweshwar and now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 581 of Mahim Division and partly by the Oart of the Church of St. Evangelist of Marol and now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 584 of Mahim Division and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5601 and 5602 and Street Nos. 77 and 78.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Nava Hormasjee & Co., Attorneys for the Administrator General of Bombay, at their Office at Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT PALLI ROAD, BANDRA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Dikshit Maneklal & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Bai Sitabai alias Motibai widow of Dwarkanath Appaji Navalkar, Ramdutt Dwarkanath Navalkar and Pandurang Eknath Dhara-dhar the Mortgagees and surety respectively, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and further Charge both dated the 16th day of July 1931, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties on Sunday the 13th day of October 1935 at 4 p.m. and 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

LOT NO. 1 AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of land situate at Palli Road, Bandra with the dwelling house and admeasuring 2036 Square Yards or thereabouts and now bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 288 and assessed by the Bandra Municipality under Palli Hill Ward House Nos. 15, 16, 16A, 16B, and 16C.

All that piece of Vacant land being part of Non-Agricultural Survey No. 277, situate at Palli Road, Bandra, admeasuring 1135 Square Yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bandra Municipality under Municipal No. 16C.

All that piece of land situate at Danda (Palli Road) Bandra admeasuring 430 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 177 and plot No. 3 part and 7 part. For further particulars and conditions of Sale please apply to

Auction Sales

Messrs. Dikshit Maneklal & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at No. 23, Meadows Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT KURLA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Chief Officer, Kuria Municipality and on account and at the risk of defaulters of Municipal Taxes in pursuance of the Power of sale vested in the Chief Officer under Section No. 106/2 of B. M. B. Act 1925, sell by Public Auction, all the Right, title and Interest in the undermentioned valuable immovable properties on Saturday the 12th day of October 1935 at the undermentioned time on the premises.

SCHEDULES.

AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)

On account and at the risk of Mr. Hasan Ismail:— All that piece of land together with the buildings situate at the Junction of New and Old Agra Road, Kuria, admeasuring 1300 square yards or thereabouts and being Survey No. 217, standing in the name of Mr. Hasan Ismail under Bazar Ward House No. 171 and bounded as follows that is to say on the North by the open land, on the South by the Property of Mr. Chaturbhuj Raghaoji, on the East by the open land and on the West by the Junction of New and Old Agra Road.

AT 5 P.M. (S.T.)

On account and at the risk of Mr. Bhanji Mulji:— All that piece of land together with the buildings situate at the C. I. Rly. Road, Kuria, admeasuring 140/15 square yards or thereabouts and being Survey No. 237 standing in the name of Mr. Bhanji Mulji under New Mill Ward House No. 191 and bounded as follows that is to say on the North by the Property of Bai Gomaiabai Kuvverji, on the South by the property of Mr. Hirji Madhavji, on the East by the property of Mr. G. N. Karandikar and on the West by the C. I. Railway Road. For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the Chief Officer, Kuria Municipality, Kuria, or to the Undersigned. GANDHI & CO.

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7 prominent vacant plots of land situate at Chapel Road, Bandra, each admeasuring about 600 to 800 sq. yds.

A SOUND INVESTMENT.
1 two-storied cottage situate at De Lisle Road, admeasuring about 931 sq. yards. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS, small size sofa and 2 chairs, Baba Cot, Cheval glass, Piano Settee, cushioned chairs, Singer Sewing Machine, Gramophone, Baba Pram Wall clocks and other various articles in our Auction Hall at DADAR-NAIGAUM CROSS ROAD, TO-MORROW at 10 a.m.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS.

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COWASJEE & CO.

Sale of surplus household furniture book cases, show cases, etc., at the Sale Rooms at 123, Meadows Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th October, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the property of a European Gentleman comprising:—

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tion.
The Bank acts as Executor and
Trustee under Wills and Settlements
and undertakes Trustee business gen-
erally. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Scindia Directors Plead Not Guilty To Serious Charges

"This Is 16 Years Old Story" Says Walchand Hirachand In Reply To Magistrate's Question

BOMBAY, Friday.
The Directors, Accountant and Auditors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Ltd., pleaded not guilty to the charge of having made false entries in the Statutory Report of the Company for the year ending September 1919, at the Esplanade Police Court before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay to-day.

In this case Mr. Ardesir K. Subedar charged Mr. Walchand Hirachand; Sir Lalubhai Samaldas; Mr. D. Raote, Mr. M. A. Master and the auditors Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., and Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co. with having made two entries in respect of Rs. 50 lacs and Rs. 66 lacs which were false in material details.

Mr. Walchand's Statement

Mr. Walchand Hirachand in the course of his examination by the Magistrate stated that he was a Director of the Company in 1919 and 1920 and had not signed the Statutory Report of 1919. The Original report was not submitted to him nor had he an opportunity to study the same as he was in England when the report was made.

"This is a 16 years old story" he said when questioned about the payment of Rs. 7-12 lacs by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., to the New India Assurance Co., on behalf of the late Mr. Narottam Morarjee.

"I won't say that I don't know that such a payment was made but I have detailed the transaction in my written statement and I leave the rest to my counsel." Mr. Walchand stated, when asked whether he was aware of the fact that Rs. 7-12 lakhs had been paid out on September 12, 1919.

In reply to the Court as to whether he had sent the telegrams from London in respect to this transaction, accused stated that he would leave it to his Counsel.

Reliance on Auditor

In the written statement Mr. Walchand stated that some friends in London wanted Mr. Narottam to arrange to pay in India certain sums equivalent to sterling which they were to pay in London.

As the Company was to pay large sums in England in respect

of purchases of ships, Mr. Narottam agreed to accept the offer and received \$75,000 at 25h. exchange and the Company in Bombay paid Rs. 7,50,000 to the New India Assurance Co.

It was not true that the statements made in the statutory report were false. He relied on the evidence of Sir Shapurji Billimoria which showed that the items in the Statutory Report were correct.

Sir Lalubhai's Plea
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas also pleaded that he had no knowledge of these transactions which were all done by the office. He relied on the evidence of Sir Shapurji Billimoria in respect of the statutory Report.

The Accountant of the Company Mr. D. Raote pleaded that he was not the Accountant of the company at the time the statutory report was presented.

The Auditors, Mr. Raji on behalf of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Mr. B. Aiyar on behalf of Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co., also relied on the evidence of Sir Shapurji Billimoria and added that the items in question were shown under "remittances to be accounted for" as particulars were not available at the time the books of the company were audited.

The Magistrate adjourned the case to November 6, for the defence address to Court.

Mr. Ardesir Subedar appeared in person. Mr. K. M. Munshi instructed by Mr. C. N. Kanungo and Messrs. Payne & Co., defended the respondents.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Ernest alias Mekhl, stated to be a member of the gang of Latifkhan Rampuri of Sankli Street, was arrested yesterday by the Bori Bunder Excise Police under the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1930. Two packets of cocaine were found from the person of the accused.

Ernest was enlarged on bail till the 16th instant.

Kesachand Bhikamchand and Hemraj Bhikamchand, described as natives of Ahmednagar District, were arrested yesterday by the Princeps Street Police while trying to dispose of three gold ornaments valued at Rs. 600. They were subsequently released on bail.

The accused stated that the ornaments belong to them. At the Esplanade Police Court, the bail period was extended till the 21st inst. in order to enable the Police to verify the accused's statement.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court confirmed the sentence of transportation for life passed on Abdul Razak Wahid Shaikh Hasan Mutiek by the Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri on the charge of murder.

In the lower court, it was pleaded for the accused that he was in a deranged state of mind but this defence was not accepted by the Sessions Judge.

The same contention was raised in appeal, but their Lordships came to the conclusion that the accused was in a position to know the consequences of his act, and therefore he was in a sane state of mind.

The appeal was dismissed.

A thirteen-year old girl's shouts at the Grant Road Corner late last night after she was driven in private car by her lover, on the promise of meeting the owners of the car, led to the arrest of a Muslim named Gulam Rajab Hussein.

Allegations that Gulam was on intimate terms with the girl for the last three months and that he used to take her out in private cars with their owners for joyrides, was made by the Lamington Road Police at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Last night, it was alleged, he took the girl out in a private car to Chowpatty but the owner did not turn up. When the car reached the Playhouse Corner, the girl, it appears, kicked up a row with Gulam, who was later arrested by the Police on suspicion.

Pending enquiries, he was enlarged till October 26.

A verdict of death due to lin-

ment poisoning was returned to-day by the Coroner's Jury on to body of a child named Saifuddin Yusufali aged one year.

The Jury classified it as one due to inadvertence. Evidence showed that the mother of the child had gone to an adjoining room where the child was allowed some liniment from a bottle, nearly.

The father of the child said in evidence that both the child and his wife cried out and hearing their cries he rushed in. The child was subsequently removed to the children's Hospital where it died yesterday.

Five Labourers Sentenced For Forming Unlawful Assembly

BOMBAY, Friday.

Orders were passed, to-day, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate Mazgaon, in the case in which five people stand charged of forming an unlawful assembly, rioting and deterring the police officers and constables from their duty, during the great textile strike in Bombay, last year.

The names of the accused are: (1) Mohammed Umar Shekij, (2) Krishna Rajaram Karve, (3) Sakharan Tukaram Shende, (4) Ragunath Ganpat Dalvi and (5) Dadoo Krishna, arrested on May 16, 1934, near the New Great Eastern Mills, Parel.

In passing the sentence the Magistrate took into consideration the lack of evidence to show that the police officers received injuries from stone-throwing, although he could not ignore the fact that the stone-throwing by the unlawful assembly was to deter the police in the discharge of their duties.

"In my opinion," remarked His Worship, "the ends of justice will be fully met by imposing a sentence consistent with the gravity of the offence. I, therefore, sentence accused 1 and 5 to suffer 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and the others to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment."

Police Firing
The prosecution story is that the accused collected themselves before the New Great Eastern Mills, tore up the notices put up at the Mill Gate and the mob became so excited after throwing stones that the police had to resort to firing. The police fired altogether 15 rounds.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charges and asked for lenient sentences in view of the fact that the case had been

MADRASIS IN ETHIOPIA

Five Families in Land Of -lary righters

There is a man in Madras more anxious than any to know the latest news from Ethiopia.

He is Mr. Ayman Sassen, a Madras Muslim who spent 114 years in Ethiopia. He was for some time a business man in Djibouti and Dir Dawa. Later, he was employed in the Bank of Abyssinia (now Bank of Ethiopia) and in the Addis Ababa Corporation. His brother is still at Addis Ababa holding a high post in the Bank of Ethiopia.

Mr. Sassen awaits every day's news with the keenest anxiety. The last letter he received from his brother at Addis Ababa was dated September 17. The letter stated that though the British Legation had advised Indians in Ethiopia to go to Aden, there was not much anxiety on the part of the people who placed great confidence in the League of Nations and considered Signor Mussolini's threats mere bluff.

Knows Amharic
Mr. Sassen knows Amharic, the national language of Ethiopia, and has a smattering of French. He speaks good English and almost perfect Hindustani. Of course, he knows Tamil too.

Mr. Sassen says there are five Madras families one of which is Hindu at Addis Ababa. The Hindu, a Mudaliyar or Nayudu, is employed in the British Legation. The others are Muslims chiefly engaged in business. In Harar, Dir Dawa and Addis Ababa put together there are about 300 Indian Muslims and about 500 Gujaratis.

The first Indian to go to Abyssinia was Seth Jivaji, a Muslim and as he lived in Harar he came to be known as Hararwallah. Jivaji Hararwallah was a great friend of the late Emperor Menelik.

Mr. Sassen, who has a very intimate knowledge of the country and its people, says that what is called the mobilisation of forces in Ethiopia does not take much time as it is merely an order given mostly to slaves who go to the front in their shirts with a gun, if they have one, or a sword or a dagger. The slaves are not paid but only fed, and in mobilising ordinary forces there is no time or money lost. There is, however, the Imperial army, the members of which are paid. The soldiers of the Imperial army wear khaki uniforms like any modern soldiers but they do not have any foot-wear.

"Can Live on Spices"

Ethiopian soldiers Mr. Sassen says, can live on a handful of spices, which are abundant there, and a cup of water for three days and night! If the Italians have modern weapons on their side the Ethiopians have their racial fortitude.

Mr. Sassen says, slavery in that country is an ancient institution, and if Ethiopia had undertaken to abolish it, the process would take years to be completed.

His brother sent his family to Aden along with other Indians and foreigners on September 17. In the letter his brother stated that the Italian telegraph system had been closed and, therefore, only the radio was being used.

Mr. Sassen inquired at the Madras General Post Office if he could get into telegraphic communication with his brother in Addis Ababa and received the reply that the message would be sent at his risk—"Madras Mail".

KNIFE ATTACK ON TEA DEALER?

Police Chase Depotee And Put Him Under Arrest

KURLA, Oct. 11.
The Kurla Police have arrested As'kali Mahomed Umar, a depotee, who is alleged to have stabbed Jagdish Gupta, a dealer in tea, with a knife in a public place at about 8 on the night of Tuesday last.

A police constable on duty chased the accused and put him under arrest. The injured man was removed to the Kurla public dispensary for treatment of three injuries sustained by him. The accused, who was released from one year's jail only on September 27 last, has been detained by the police who have taken this remand in custody for further inquiries.

prolonged too much, that they had been re-employed in the same mill and that they received wounds as a result of firing by the police.

The Magistrate sentenced them as stated above.

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B. T. EXAM. RESULTS

Over 50 Per Cent Declared Successful Out Of 37 Candidates

The following candidates have passed the B.T. Examination, September, 1935, of the University of Bombay.

SECOND CLASS.
H. S. Neglur and J. N. Misra.

PASS.
Sushila Parulekar; R K Patwardhan; Yamuna Waman Kelkar; R. B. Kundgolkar; V. V. Phadnis; N. Yargal; C. P. Joshi; C. N. Vijayakar; G. M. Acharya; M. C. Hiremath; N. A. Mehta; D. Y. Dande; K. S. Aragade; J. B. Amin; K. S. Bholay; G. S. Gondhali and T. M. Patil.

NEW ADVOCATES

The following candidates have passed the examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, held on 19th, 20th, 22nd and 23rd August 1935:-

Part I: Second Class
6, 26, 45, 48, 57, 81, 82, 83, 84, 95, 96, 100, 105, 106, 116, 131, 138, 149, 166, 167, 168, 175, 192, 198, 209, 213, 258, 269, 286, 287, 303, 311, 313, 320, 329, 353, 355, 361, 363, 371, 375, 389, 392, 397, 431, 456, 458. Total passed 47.

Part II: Second Class.
20, 22, 27, 29, 34, 36, 46, 56, 70, 71, 76, 79, 87, 89, 95, 102, 106, 112, 120, 127, 141, 144, 162, 175, 180, 183, 197, 202, 213, 215, 238, 259, 266, 274, 283, 286, 288, 295, 301, 306, 311, 314, 318. Total passed 43.

Whole Examination.
(Passed whole examination, having passed in one of the Parts previously):-
Nos. in Part I: 26, 93, 99, 116, 131, 138, 148, 166, 169, 175, 258, 320, 329, 353.
Nos. in Part II: 20, 22, 36, 46, 56, 70, 71, 79, 89, 95, 106, 112, 141, 162, 175, 180, 183, 202, 213, 238, 259, 266, 283, 286, 288, 295, 301, 306, 311, 314, 318. Total passed 46.

KARNATAK'S VAST RESOURCES

Community's Co-operation Needed For Progress

A large gathering of Kannada community was held on Sunday last at the Chandra Seniya Kayaatha Prabhu Hall, Dadar, where a lecture was delivered by Mr. K. B. Kabbur, the well-known Kannada industrialist of Bombay.

Mr. Kabbur declared that they had all gathered there to commemorate the march of Rama to fight Ravana, in other words, the march of "light and enlightenment over ignorance and poverty."

Do not blame your ancestors for the position you are in" declared Mr. Kabbur, "but blame the want of opportunities to keep in touch with progress. The Karnataks are not lacking in intelligence. Karnatak which has produced men like Mr. B. Belvi and Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande cannot be accused of lacking in intelligence and genius." He urged them to wrestle ceaselessly with the problems as "when you go on wrestling with them, you seem to become part of them and numerous ideas suggest themselves to remedy them."

Vast Resources.
Describing the vast resources of Karnatak awaiting exploitation and development, Mr. Kabbur declared "not only dozens but scores of dozens of materials are available at our door which need investigation, experimentation and adaptation to commerce. This is not the work of an individual but the co-operation of a community is essential for the purpose. My Karnatak brethren, let us therefore put our heads and hearts together and throwing our petty differences aside endeavour wholeheartedly to explore and bring to light the riches of our native land for our use and betterment."

Dassera Celebration.
The Dassera Celebration of the Sangh was held on Monday at Girgaum, Mr. V. N. Adavi, Currency Officer, Bombay, presiding. Mr. R. A. Jagirdar explained the significance of Nodhabba to Karnatak and exhorted the audience to unite and co-operate for achieving the progress of Kannadigas.

Mr. V. N. Adavi, in his address, expressed gratification at the growing solidarity of the Bombay Kannadigas and hoped that they would strengthen their efforts towards bettering their economic, educational and cultural condition.

YEAR'S JAIL FOR CASHIER

Misappropriated Rs. 13,282 Collected As Rents From 7 Buildings

A Gujarati cashier and clerk, who had to collect rent from seven buildings at Girgaum and two at Charni Road, which belonged to Gordhandas Mangaldas, was sentenced on a charge of criminal breach of trust of Rs. 13,282 to one year's R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000 at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Gopalji Bhawanji Dave, the accused was employed in 1923 on a salary of Rs. 60, which was subsequently raised to Rs. 90. On October 20, 1934, he went on two days leave and never returned. When Mr. Gordhandas sent a cheque to the Bank of India, it was not cashed. This aroused his suspicion and when the account books were examined, it was found out that the accused had misappropriated huge amounts between January and October, 1934.

Fortyone witnesses were examined for the prosecution. The accused pleaded his innocence and stated that he had made certain false entries at the instance of his master.

In sentencing the accused, the Magistrate took into consideration the fact that he was made an under-trial prisoner for the last eight months and several cases are still pending against him.

Alternative to the fine was four months' R.I.

Accident At Juhu

We are requested to state that Dr. Thakar who was involved in a motor accident at Juhu on Dussarah night is not Dr. C. S. Thakar, L. M. & S. F.C.P.S., of Santa Cruz who is fit and well.

The North C. P. Third Annual Women's Conference will be held at Jubbulpore on 24th, 25th and 26th October under the presidency of Lady Kunwarani Maharaj Singh. It will discuss the social and educational problems affecting the welfare of the women and children of India.

Broadcasting And Municipal Education

DR. DADACHANJI ON ITS ALL-ROUND REVOLUTIONISING CHARACTER

In the course of his second Memorandum, Dr. Kalkhoru K. Dadachanji makes a few more suggestions on the subject of re-organisation of Municipal Education in Bombay, during the interim period previous to the erection and organisation of new Talkie and Radio Schools, which would naturally require some time.

In the last Memorandum certain suggestions were made for building new institutions viz., Talkie and Broadcasting schools, one each Municipal Ward, and for the appointment of a Director of Municipal Education.

In this Memorandum suggestions are made to start this new system of education without much delay by utilising the available commercial talkies temporarily for the same purpose till new buildings are raised.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE WANTED
It is suggested that a Special Committee may be appointed by the Corporation styled the Broadcasting and Talkie Education Committee, which should be composed of some members of the Corporation and with whom may be co-opted some non-members, who may be expert in these two lines, viz., production of Talkies and Broadcasting, and other members interested in this subject.

As regards Broadcasting, it is suggested that a Radio Set be supplied to each of the 350 Municipal Schools.

For this purpose, the Municipality should have its own Central Wireless Station for Broadcasting education in the 3 principal languages of the City, viz., Gujarati, Marathi, and Urdu.

As regards the cost of these, a few thousands spent on the purchase will repay themselves in the vastly increased intelligence efficiency, earning capacity and civic virtues of the pupils.

The existing compulsory school age, which is from 6 to 11 can be reduced to 10 to 9, and thus saving of at least one year, and correspondingly, the saving of cost for at least one year, can be made by the introduction of these new media of instruction.

USE COMMERCIAL TALKIES
The existing commercial Talkies which are to be found in every Municipal Ward in Bombay can be utilised for the temporary purpose of starting the system of education during the school hours, when these Talkies are usually closed. Thus, if it is determined to start such an education, it should not take more than a few months to do so with the existing facilities in our City.

TELEVISION
It has been suggested that Television is also one of the media for instruction, which will soon be utilised for amusement and instruction of the pupils. Hence, one of the terms of reference to this Broadcasting and Talkie Education Committee should be to suggest methods for the early introduction of Television as a medium of instruction. We need not wait for 10 or 20 years to make use of these practical advances in educational science.

It is suggested 50 per cent. of

31 lakhs of rupees of expenditure on the Municipal Schools can be diverted for their more efficient system of education through the Radio and Talkies and Television, provided that the latter is thoroughly organised on a scientific and economic basis by a genuine expert under the Director.

BETTER HEALTH THROUGH RADIO

Personal and public health and Hygiene can be secured through the education and instruction by means of Radio, Talkie and Television. The present efforts of the Health Department, are very feeble and it will take centuries to create the 'health conscience' among the citizens of Bombay. The spread of such education will result in reduction of filth and insanitation, mass murders, excessive rates of disease, illness, and premature death and the low vitality and physical and economic inefficiency of the working population of Bombay. The net result of such health propaganda will be the economic revival of the prosperity of our City.

A NEW ART
One of the most modern arts is that of the Cinema and Talkie and Radio. The Municipality will be able to create a class of artists by giving them modern training in these powerful arts as the Cinema, Talkie and Radio artists. Thus, it will help in promoting and consolidating these industries in this premier City of India. In short, the Municipality will be able to patronise the new art and to promote the allied industries at the same time.

IN JAPAN
With the object of promoting primary school education, the Educational and Communications Departments of Japan have reached a decision in favour of starting special radio broadcasting for the 30,00,000 primary school children throughout the Empire from the beginning of the next school year, April 1936.

The Japan Broadcasting Association, under their order, have already started preparation for this by organizing a special broadcasting committee of competent primary school teachers.

IN ENGLAND
Since 1924 the British Broadcasting Corporation has started broadcasting in the schools with the sanction of the Board of Education. Now there are over 5,000 schools and more than 2,00,000 children provided with broadcasting facilities.

Every afternoon lessons in all subjects of the curriculum are broadcast to schools during school-hours. In addition in the evening, broadcast talks on various subjects of interest are given. Thus, the children are saved from usual drudgery of old-time-school education.

IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS
The Government of Bombay has established a kind of broadcast teaching, which is in charge of the Visual Instruction Department. Hence, the Municipality can find out what has already been done in Bombay as regards such instruction.

ROYAL WEDDING BELLS IN ROME

5,000 Royalists To Attend Don Juan's Marriage

ROME, Oct. 11.
The glories of the ancient Spanish Court will be revived tomorrow when Don Juan, the youngest son of ex-King Alfonso marries Princess Maria Mercedes of Bourbon and Sicily. The wedding will be celebrated by the Archbishop of Florence in the

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

WITHOUT CALOMEL

and you'll jump out of bed feeling you could push a bus over

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks pink, don't swallow a lot of salts, liquid paraffin, fatty drinks, palatable laxatives or harsh purgatives, and expect them to make you feel better. For they can't do it. They only move the bowels, and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason you feel rotten is your liver. It should pour out two quarts of bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul. Skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel rotten. Your whole system is poisoned. It takes those famous, sure-acting CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two quarts of bile flowing freely again. See your doctor or get a box of Little Liver Pills. They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely. Stand out for Carters' Pills, the famous sure-health kind. Look for the name Carters on the package.

RISE IN PRICE OF FOODSTUFFS IN CEYLON

Profiteering Activities Likely To Be Checked

COLOMBO, Oct. 8.

Local prices of foodstuffs like flour, sugar, and rice have shown a tendency to rise in the last few days, although it is believed that importing firms have not yet raised their prices. Should the prices of other commodities also rise as a result of the profiteering activities of retailers and middlemen it is possible that Government may interfere and check such activities.

Existing legislation allows the principal collector of customs, as Food Controller, to impose price limits but the whole question, it is understood, may be discussed by the Board of Ministers shortly.

FUTURE PILLARS OF SOCIETY

Care Of School Children's Health Is Guardian's Duty

Under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, on Sunday last, Dr. Bhosrat delivered a lecture on 'The Common Physical Defects among School Children and their Treatment at the School Clinic' in the Madhav Rao Bhokde Municipal School Hall, Mrs. Janabai Bhosrat was in the chair. The audience was mostly consisted of guardians, both ladies and gentlemen.

The speaker opened with remarks on health in general and dealt more carefully with the health of school-going children. Children being the National Assets and the future pillars of Society, their health is of prime importance, and as they themselves are unable to grasp this importance, their guardians are responsible for their health. This question has also a social and national importance and therefore public institution like the Municipalities have got to share the above responsibility with the guardians. Further he gave a pathetic picture of the results of the health of the child that was not looked after.

Giving a short description of the Municipal School Clinic at K.E.M. Hospital, he requested the guardians and the Chair to see that it was made permanent and the activity was widened.

Mrs. Bhokde in her speech approved the efforts of the Municipality and said that it is the duty of every guardian to see that the Clinic is changed into a permanent institution under the Municipality with a vote of thanks for the Chair and assembly the function concluded with flower distribution.

ALLEGED THEFT

Khan Mohd. Gulbakhsh was arrested on a charge of theft on Friday morning. The accused, it is alleged, went to the shop of Dharandas and Company at Kalbadhavi and asked for change for a ten rupee note. When the shopkeeper handed over the change, the suspect, it is stated, created a scene stating that he had not received the full amount. Two of his accomplices later on joined him and the suspect picked up notes from the cash box valued at Rs. 50.

The suspect was handed over to the police who are making enquiries.

GENERAL RAIN IN PUNJAB HILLS

POONA, Oct. 11.
Thunderstorms caused nearly general rain in the Punjab Hills, local rain in Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir, and a few falls in Lower Burma.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Coonor 1-12 inches, Sonamarg 1 inch, and Tavoy 12 inch.

FORECAST.

Thunderstorm and rain will occur locally in Northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir, Punjab Hills and Lower Burma, and will extend to South Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-10-1935.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.029 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.7 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 80.0 degrees (0.7 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 74.9 degrees (1.0 below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 80 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 11-10-35

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.4 deg F., a mercury barometer with index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

It is understood that Mr. R. H. Ritchie, Director of Agriculture, C. P. has been appointed Director of Agriculture, U. P. Mr. J. C. McDougall, Principal, College of Agriculture, Nagpur will succeed Mr. Ritchie as Director of Agriculture, C. P. Mr. Ritchie is expected to join his new duties by the middle of this month.

Congress And The War

SUBHAS BOSE EXPLAINS POSITION

LONDON, (By Air Mail).
The following letter from Mr. Subhash appears in the "Manchester Guardian":—

Sir,—The Commander-in-Chief of the Army in India, during a debate in the Council of State on September 17 on the dispatch of Indian troops to Addis Ababa, said: "If we go to war we wish to go with India behind us." The question that has to be answered is: what will bring India behind Great Britain on this occasion? It is quite certain that in the event of a war Indian leaders will not easily offer themselves as recruiting sergeants, as they did during the Great War. Since 1927 the Indian National Congress at its annual session has been adopting anti-war resolutions.

The bold stands that Britain took against Italy roused a wave of enthusiastic sympathy throughout India at first, and on the crest of this wave Indian troops were sent out to Addis Ababa. But this feeling has been cooling rapidly. Three factors account for this. First, India has now come to know of Britain's participation in intrigues with France and Italy against Abyssinia ever since 1906. Secondly, the speech of Sir Samuel Hoare at the League meeting, where he congratulated himself on the "great and complicated mea-

sure of self-government" granted to India, has chilled India's affection for the League for which he stands. (If India had her own delegation at the League, instead of nominees of the British Government, then surely Sir Samuel would not have made that remark.) Thirdly, the recent aerial bombing of the frontier people, which the Indian Legislative Assembly condemned by a resolution the other day, does not create enthusiasm for British methods as against Italian methods.

If India's support is to be of any value in the present crisis, then Britain will have to demonstrate her moral superiority over Italy by giving up bombing the frontier people and by conceding a "great" (but not complicated) measure of self-government to India. Otherwise, if India is forced into a war against her will it should not be regarded as altogether outside the domain of possibility that the Congress may give practical effect to its anti-war resolutions in a spirit of non-violent non-cooperation.—Yours, etc.,

Subhas C. Bose, President Congress Committee, Bengal.
Hofgastein, Austria.
September 28.

THREATENED TO BE SACKED

Mill Worker Throws Himself In Front Of Train At Grant Road

BOMBAY, Friday.
At the inquest held on Satyanarayan Ramchandra Masverkar, found on the Railway track near the Grant Road Station yesterday, with his head chopped off from the trunk, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of suicide to-day.

The train was moving towards the Bombay Central Station and the rear carriage had just left the end of the platform, when the emergency chain was pulled.

The train came to a dead stop



The Duchess of Atholl, M.P., who gave up the National Government Whip last May, has telegraphed the Prime Minister that she is applying for the Government Whip again to give the fullest support in the present crisis.

and a body was found with its head cut off from the trunk. The head was lying at some distance, with dripping blood. The arms were all badly crushed.

No Domestic Trouble

The brother of the deceased, in giving evidence before the City Coroner, to-day, said that Satyanarayan had no troubles in the house.

But only a few days back, witness added, he was complaining that the jobber in the mill had threatened him with a "sack" because he had spoiled some clothes. Witness also recognised the handwriting of his brother in a letter found on his person after he was run over by the train and stating that he had taken poison of his own accord.

The Jury returned a verdict as stated above.

NOT GUILTY OF ASSAULT

Thana Landlord Acquitted In Appeal

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Oct. 11.
Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. M. R. Meher, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, in the appeal preferred by Chintaman Haribhai Gujar, a landlord of Shahpur, who was convicted by Mr. M. K. Jadhav, the Sub-divisional Magistrate for Bhivandi Prant at Thana, on charges of abuse and assault on his tenant, and was sentenced to suffer one month's hard labour and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

Regular Weekly Service to Calicut for Passengers

The B. S. N. CO., LTD., have decided to inaugurate a regular weekly service to Calicut for passengers, commencing from TUESDAY, the 15th October, when the s.s. "Parvati" will sail for Mangalore as usual, and thence proceed to Calicut, where she will arrive at 11-30 a.m. on FRIDAY. On the up voyage she will leave Calicut at 12-30 p.m., arrive Mangalore at midnight and leave again at 10 a.m. on Saturday for Bombay, where she will arrive on Monday morning instead of Sunday as hitherto.

The timings of the Monday Steamer from Mangalore have at the same time been accelerated. She will now leave Mangalore at 9 a.m. on Tuesday morning and arrive in Bombay at Noon on Thursday. It is hoped that Mangalore Line passengers will avail themselves of this sailing in large numbers as the revised timings will ensure both comfort and speed.

For fares and other particulars please apply to the Head Office of the Company.

100, Frere Road. KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.
BOMBAY: 1st OCTOBER, 1935.
(Tel. No. 25061).

Ye. Lovers of the Stage!! SEE "HAMLET" ON THE SCREEN

The STAGE FILM COMPANY is all joy to announce that Shakespeare's immortal stage drama, HAMLET will shortly be exhibited on the screen in the same atmosphere with the same memorable stage effects, in their maiden talkie hit

HAMLET



Hero: SOHRAB MODI.



Heroine: NASEEM.

OR

Khoon-ka-Khoon

Urdu adaptation of Shakespeare's immortal drama, HAMLET, in which SOHRAB MODI (Hero) and NASEEM (Heroine) shall be ably supported by a big cast including Shamsad-bai alias Chhamiya, a great songstress of Northern India.

Exclusive Distributors:

CALCUTTA FILM EXCHANGE, Tribhuvan Rd., Bombay 4.

On big festivities
Let Jabakusum
top the Bill.

The birthday anniversary of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad was celebrated at Nagpur and some district towns during the last week.

default one month's further imprisonment on each charge, both the sentences to run concurrently. Pending decision of the appeal, the landlord has been released on bail.

FRAUD CHARGE FAILS
The Additional Sessions Judge, in the course of his judgment, remarked, that the complainant's allegation with regard to the execution of the "nokarnama" through fraud appeared to be absolutely false. The Judge also found the appellant not guilty of the charges of assault and abuse. He held that there was not satisfactory evidence that the complainant was assaulted by the accused, and that the word "bastard" used in the vernacular was not an abuse, as it was generally used but not in its literal sense. The Judge, therefore, quashed the appellant's conviction and sentence passed by the trial court, and acquitting him ordered that the fine of Rs. 50 be refunded to the appellant.

Mr. M. M. Karbhari appeared for the appellant, and Mr. D. J. Raju, the assistant public prosecutor, for the Crown.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindu: Ashu Shud 13 1931
Muslim: Rajab 13 1354
Parsi: Ardibehest 6 1302
Sunrise: 6h 32m
Sunset: 6h 19m
High tide: 11-52
Low tide: 5-24 17-42
S. S. Viceroy of India with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Public meeting at Blavatsky Hall to express sympathy with Abyssinia, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. K. F. Nariman to preside.
Meeting under the auspices of Bombay Women's Association at the Servants of India Society Hall, 4 p.m.
SUNDAY, October 13
Conference of Congressmen, 3 p.m. Marwadi Vidyalaya Compound.
SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC
The School of Indian Music will hold a public concert in their school hall at Benham Hall Lane, at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday).
YOUTH LODGE SOCIAL
A Social will be held to-day (Saturday) in honour of Dr. and Mrs. George Arundale at 7 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge Terrace.
BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION
The monthly meeting of the Managing Board of the Association will be held in the 'D' Ward Office today (Saturday) at 6 p.m. to express opinion on Mr. Bakhale's Bill.
ABUL KARIM KHAN'S CONCERT
Under the auspices of The National Academy of Music there will be a concert of Sangit Ratna Khan Sahab Abul Karim Khan to-day (Saturday) at 10 p.m. (S.T.) at Laxmi Hans, New Blatwadi (Sandhurst Road).
HINDUS V. CHIEF OF JATH'S XI
The following players will represent the Hindus in their match against the Chief of Jath's XI to be played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 15th and 16th instants:
C. N. Mehta (Capt.); S. R. Godambe; S. K. Pawaskar; Bhagwandas M.; C. S. Naidu (Indore); M. M. Naidu (Poon); M. K. Patwardhan (Poon); R. K. Sarang; B. E. Patel; C. S. Shetye; C. S. Shetye; D. K. Naik (Umpire); R. V. Palekar (Scorer).

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY
REGAL—"Escapade". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Variety". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
PATHE—"Broadway Gondolier". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Nitwits". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Noore-Vatan". Daily at usual time.
GLOBE—"Katie-A-M". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 6-30 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-Ki-Hawa". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Ogilvy' arrived at Suez on 9th inst.
Clan Line steamer 'Clan Macbray' left Suez on 9th inst.
Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Monroe, V-38 left Singapore on the 8th inst. via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 17th inst. and sail again on the 18th inst. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.
POSTAL NOTICE
Superscribed mails for Laurezo, Aquinas and South Africa per s.s. 'Kathiawar' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Monday. Instead of 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 13th inst. as previously notified.

LECTURE ON SOUL AT P. V. & T. SOCIETY

A series of lectures by Mr. D. S. Masani on the subject of "Ravan" (Soul) according to the Zoroastrian Religion in its native teachings called "Kshnoom" in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall at Parsi Bazar, Graham Building (3rd floor) on Monday the 14th inst. at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) through Kshnoom. Classes current in the Hall.

ARMED CONSTABLE CONVICTED

One Month's Jail And Fine For Extortion

An armed Police Constable who, in May last, was alleged to have extorted some cash and ear-studs from a passer-by near the Hind Mata Cinema, Parel, under the threats of assault and prosecution for loitering at night, was sentenced to a month's hard labour and a fine of Rs. 300, in default to three months' further R.I. at the Dadar Court.
This was a sequel to a complaint of robbery lodged by one Magan Giga, a domestic servant at Santa Cruz. He stated that he went out for sight-seeing on the night of May 22 last. He got down at Grant Road and as he could not afford to pay for a Cinema seat, walked down to Victoria Gardens, where he got into a tram car. While near the Hind Mata Cinema, he alighted and soon after was robbed of Rs. 2 which was forcibly removed from his coat-pocket by one "pahlawan".
CHARGE AGAINST CONSTABLE.
Magan then raised an alarm and four men came to his "help." One of them was the constable, Rajaram Balal, who, it was stated, posed as a C.I.D. officer. They were taken to the scene of the robbery, when the constable wanted to search his person. He removed annas 15 and then took him to a tea-shop near-by. Here Magan was threatened with assault and prosecution for loitering and deprived him of his ear-rings, and was told that he could take them back on paying Rs. 5.
After this, Magan went to a police Station and lodged a complaint. No action was, however, taken on this as it was marked "non-cognisable" until Superintendent Nayampally ordered an investigation. Four persons were subsequently arrested and charged with robbery.
Ramsunder Singh Rambahadur Singh, who conducted a 'pan' shop on behalf of the constable, and Rajaram Balal, the constable were found guilty by the Magistrate. The two others were given the benefit of doubt and acquitted.
Ramsunder Singh was sentenced to a month's R.I.

AMBERNATH MEN DOWN TOOLS

Sequel To Management's "No" To Wage-Cut Restoration Demand

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, Friday.
A strike was declared to-day by the workers of the Dharamsy Morarji Chemical works at Ambernath.
About a hundred operatives out of 122 downed tools this morning as a sequel to the management's refusal to consider their demands for the restoration of wage cuts and framing of leave rules.
The decision to go on strike was taken by the workers at a meeting held last evening.

Bailiff Arrested For Alleged Cr. Breach Of Trust

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Friday.
The Town Police are investigating a sensational case in which Vitthoba Babaji Khade, a bailiff of the first class sub-judge's court at Thana is alleged to have committed criminal Breach of Trust in respect of court money to the extent of Rs. 50. Khade was arrested yesterday by Sub-Inspector P. V. Undir and was later released on a bail pending further inquiry.

Two Money-Lenders Remanded

Two cases, in which Pathan money-lenders are alleged to have accosted their clients and when payment was refused forcibly removed from their clients' person certain amounts, came up before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, at the Dadar Court on Friday.
Bapoo Laxman, a coolie in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, it was stated, was returning home on Thursday evening with his pay when one Dawrekhan Syed Ahmad Khan accosted him. The coolie put off the date of payment. Enraged at this Dawrekhan is alleged to have forcibly removed Rs. 10-15-0 from his person.
In the other case, Babu Bhagya was alleged to have been accosted on Thursday night by Faridkhan Maltafkhan, a Pathan money-lender. When Baboo expressed his inability to return the money he had borrowed Faridkhan, it appears, deprived him of Rs. 15.
Both the money-lenders were refused bail and were remanded to Police custody for 14 days.

G. I. P. WORKERS' UNITY MOVE

Bombay Meeting Decides To Convene Conference

The Secretary G.I.P. Railway Labour Union writes:—
On Friday evening a largely attended meeting of the G.I.P. Workers was held at the Parel Station Maidan under the Presidentship of Mr. K. N. Joglekar.
Mr. Joglekar speaking on the grievances of railway workers such as retrenchment, demotions and wage cuts, urged on the necessity of strong organisation to get them redressed. He emphasised the necessity of calling on a G.I.P. Railway Workers' Conference and to make it representative of all workers, which alone would be competent to decide all issues leading to unity among Railway Workers. Messrs. D. S. Vaidya, Oak and Shivbhal who spoke on the conference resolution pointed out the war danger and the duty of workers in general and the railway workers in particular.
The meeting adopted a resolution to call a conference of all G.I.P. workers in order to strive for united efforts at consolidating their organisation.

WORKERS SUPPORT FOR CONGRESSMEN'S CONFERENCE

Labour Demonstration To Be Held On Sunday Evening

The Secretary, Bombay G.K.U. writes:—
Closely following the appeal of the 16 working class and other political organisations led by Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, to the Conference of Congressmen demanding working class participation, brisk preparations are going on in the working class area for organising a demonstration on Sunday outside the place of the Conference. A series of meetings were held for this purpose. On Thursday meetings were held at Naigaon and Madanpura. On Friday at Ferguson Road and DeLisle Road, Labour leaders of the various organisations explained to the workers the importance of the Conference saying that no worker can afford to keep aloof from first class political issues of the day namely, menace of an Imperialist war and the acceptance of offices by the Congress. The workers must express sympathy with the objects of the Conference and demonstrate their solidarity with the elements in it. It is with this object in view that the workers demonstration will be held on Sunday at the time of the opening of the Conference. The workers will meet on Sunday at 4 p.m. at Lal-gussan whence the procession will start.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents.)

In The National Pantheon

Bombay, the birth-place of the Indian National Congress, has rightly decided to have the Pantheon of the great Indian leaders who had contributed to the remarkable progress of the great national organisation. The decision of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in this respect is praiseworthy and, thanks to the efforts of Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary of the B.P.C.C., the work of collecting suitable paintings has already begun. Mr. K. M. Munshi is the first donor in the field, having presented to the B.P.C.C. a portrait of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, for the specific purpose. Mr. Sunderdas Morarji has presented an oil-painting of Mahatma Gandhi. Pandit Motilal Nehru, the great leader of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly, found an ardent admirer and true follower in Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, who has contributed the cost of the execution of Panditji's portrait, with the inscription, "Presented to the B.P.C.C. by Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress."

Patel's Portrait

October 22, is the anniversary of the late Mr. Vithalbhaji Patel, who brought prestige and unique reputation to the Presidential 'gad' in the Assembly. His worthy successors have endeavoured to emulate him and follow his precedents. But India has yet to see another Vithalbhaji, especially in the constitutional acumen he could display as occasion required and the tactful firmness which elicited admiration and respect and, perhaps, fear also in all quarters of the House. His attachment to Bombay was deep. As the indefatigable Mayor of the Bombay Corporation, he served the city with a devotion which would remain an example to one and all for ever. It is understood that as a fitting tribute to his memory, the portrait of Vithalbhaji Patel is likely to be presented by an ardent Congressman, who is also the member of the Legislative Assembly and was the Mayor of Bombay.

Women To Elect Delegates To A. I. W. C.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association a local conference of the Women of Bombay will be held to-day at the Servants of India Society Hall at 4 p.m. where delegates to the All-India Women's Conference to be held at Trivandrum towards the end of December, will be elected, and resolutions on Social and Educational matters which this Association intends to move at the Trivandrum Conference will be discussed. Mrs. Sharda Mehta will preside.

The Regal

To-day and To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



BILL'S A PAINTER OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN... on a rollicking romantic escapade!

WILLIAM POWELL

with LOVELY LUSCIOUS **LUISE RAINER**

Frank Morgan—Virginia Bruce
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Players

PLUS BIG EXTRA SCREEN SHOW!

Don't Miss It!

The Capitol

To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

All Big Names—and a Big Story

VARIETY



COMPLETE NON-STOP REVUE!
A Feast of Colour, Music, Spectacle & Song!

Nagaoka Succeeds Adati On International Court Of Justice

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.
The League Council and the Assembly have elected M. Hiruchi Nagaoka as Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice in place of the late Mr. Adati, according to a communique issued by the Bombay Branch of the League of Nations.
M. Nagaoka secured 35 votes. Other outstanding names submitted by National Groups were those of Mrs. James Brown Scott, American. Gen. Nicolas Politis, the Greek Jurist, and the Right Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.—A. P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian music.
Urdu songs. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European. The program. The New Mayfair Orchestra. Conducted by Percival Mackery. Children's Hour. 4-30 p.m. S. K. Naik (Stories in Marathi). 5 p.m. Auntie Ella and Uncle Dick. European programme. All-India Rugby Football Tournament Finals. 6-30 p.m. Relayed from the Madras Gymkhana grounds. (By kind permission of the Madras Gymkhana Club). 6-30 p.m. Piano-forte Recital (Schubert). By Leslie A. Lickfold. Bombay 7 p.m. Following in Father's Footsteps. A Variety programme. In which all the performers are famous sons and daughters of famous stage, screen and Radio Stars. The B. B. C. Variety Orchestra. Conducted by Mark Lubbock. (B. B. C. Recorded programme). Devised by Wallace Orton. Produced by Charles Brewster. 7-45 p.m. 'Facts'. Arthur Silas. 8-0 p.m. The 'Request' Hour. A Weekly Selection from Listeners' requests. 8-45 p.m. The News. Weather Report. News Bulletin and Commercial News (in English and in Hindi). 9-30 p.m. Indian programme. Popular songs by Bai Sundarabai. From 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. Accompanied by Dattaram Parvathkar (Sarang). Dinkarao (Harmontum) Kameo (Tabla).
Empire Broadcasting
7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Coventry Hip podrome Orchestra, conducted by Charles Shadwell, relayed from the Hippodrome Theatre, Coventry. 8-15 p.m. Commentary on the Final of the All-India Rugby Football Tournament. 8-30 p.m. Harold Ramsay, at the Organ of the Granada. Tooting. 9 p.m. The Cedric Sharpe Sextet. Elisabeth Scott (Mizos soprano). 9-45 p.m. Colin Ward (soprano) pianist and composer of "Tulip Time". 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. The Blackball Colliery Band-conductor, W. Dawson. 10-30 p.m. Close down.
*Electrical recording.

PROF. DAVAR'S LECTURE

Principal Sohrab R. Davar will lecture on "Economic and Industrial Waste Due to Defective Sale and Marketing Organizations" to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Brotherhood premises.

Young Theosophists To Meet Dr. Arundale

Young Theosophists in Bombay will meet Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, and Mrs. Rukmini Arundale, President of the All-India Federation of Young Theosophists, at a Social Gathering to be held at the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Saturday).
Swadeshi Bazar At Vanita Vishram Hall
Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association and the Gujarati Sri Sahakari Mandal a Swadeshi Bazar is organised at Vanita Vishram, Sandhurst Road. It will be opened by Mrs. Sharada Mehta at 3 p.m. to-day and will be open to the public from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. to-day and 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Sunday. There will be prominent display of all kinds of village industries, Patolas from Patan, ivory silver wood and coir articles from Travancore besides khadi and other Swadeshi articles of daily use. Buy your Diwali presents from here. The Exhibition will be open for two days only. Do not miss it.

G. I. P. RAILWAY ACCOUNTS STAFF UNION

The Hony. Secretary writes:—
An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the G. I. P. Railway Accounts Staff Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3-15 p.m. in the Soman Building at Girgaon Road, Bombay, to protest against the recent promotions to certain staff in the Accounts Department and to urge upon the authorities to give preference to the Provincial men for selection to recruitment examination of the Accounts Department.
CRICKET IN BOMBAY
HINDUS V. ISLAM GYMKHANA
The following players will represent the Hindus in their match against the Islam Gymkhana to be played on the Islam Gymkhana ground to-day (Saturday) and Sunday the 13th inst.
C. N. Mehta (Capt.); L. P. Jai; P. J. Churi; R. R. Sarang; E. R. Vaidkar; D. S. Talpade; K. N. Divakar; Bhagwandas M.; M. S. Naik; M. M. Naidu (Poon); M. K. Patwardhan; D. K. Naik (Umpire); R. V. Palekar (Scorer).
BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS
The General Secretary of the National Guards writes:—
All the members of the National Guards should be present at the G. I. P. Tank Maidan to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 6-30 a.m., when instructions will be given regarding the work at the "Congressmen's Conference" to be held at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall the same day at 5 p.m.

PATHE

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1935

WANTED, ABYSSINIA FUND

It is difficult to understand what Baron Aloisi meant when he said at the meeting of the League Assembly, "One cannot suppress war, but can find something to replace." It is true that true politics consist in removing the cause of conflict. But according to the Italian thesis the cause of conflict is the integrity and independence of Abyssinia. Does he, therefore, suggest that the substitute for war is the forcible enslavement of the weak? This would not be surprising because Italy has, of late, been specialising in astonishingly perverted principles and suggestions. But Baron Aloisi out-did Signor Mussolini himself when, with tongue in his cheek, he actually claimed that Italy was "not only fighting her own battle but also that of the League" against an innocent and defenceless member of the League of Nations. This impudence coupled with the whip that Baron Aloisi applied to the League by reminding it of its criminal neglect ought to stimulate that body to vindicate itself and its principles with decisive effectiveness. Unfortunately, however, the progress that the League is making with even a moderate programme of sanctions is of the proverbial snail as compared with the urgency of the situation.

Let Bombay Lead

Meanwhile the war between the weak and the outwitted strong goes on causing death and misery. It is gratifying, as we said yesterday, that the countries of the world have realized their moral

responsibility of bringing succour and relief to the wounded in Abyssinia. And we reiterate our confident hope that India will not lag behind any other country in the world in this respect. But something more has to be done and we want our country and particularly our city to give the lead. Medical relief and Ambulance corps are being contributed by other countries in which India must join and this contribution, we hope, will suffice for the purpose of helping and treating the wounded. But Abyssinia needs something more and equally vital. Italy is not going to stop soon, thanks to her resources on the one hand and, on the other hand, the mild sanctions that are intended to be put in operation and that too by strictly progressive and gradual stages.

Give Financial Help

Abyssinia knows how to carry on a prolonged struggle by adopting guerrilla tactics of which the Abyssinians are masters. Abyssinia possesses man power and valour. What she lacks is modern weapons of warfare. These she can provide herself with now that the embargo on arms has been raised provided she has the money to do so. Abyssinia being a poor country thus needs financial assistance as urgently as medical help. And it is the duty of countries like India, who naturally feel for her more deeply than the countries of Europe, to give financial assistance. To-day's meeting must give the necessary lead by appointing a Mayor's committee for the purpose.

The Textile Inquiry

The Indian Merchants' Chamber's representation to the Government of India on the Textile Tariff Board faithfully echoes public opinion regarding the unsatisfactory personnel of the Board, and its unduly restricted terms of reference. As regards the personnel, the Chamber puts it mildly, when it says: "It is disappointing that a British businessman, whose leanings towards British interests and towards Lancashire must be assumed, has been appointed as the Chairman of this Board." The Chamber also justly complains that places on the Board, so far as Indians are concerned, are now being distributed "as a reward for service for Government in the Assembly." Such a policy cannot but lead to a deterioration of the reputation which the Board has so far enjoyed. It is also regrettable that the Board does not include a single recognised economist.

As for the Board's terms of reference, the Indian Merchants' Chamber does well to point out that in view of the nation-wide condemnation of the Mody-Lees Fact it would have been fair if the principle of the agreement itself had been re-examined, including all its terms, instead of only one part thereof, viz: the import duties imposed on goods coming from Lancashire. Government want the Board to recommend the level of duties necessary to afford adequate protection to the Indian cotton textile industry against imports from the United Kingdom. And they explain "adequate protection" to mean "duties which will equate the prices of imported goods to a fair selling price for similar goods produced in India." But what is "a fair selling price?" Government's failure to define the

term makes it possible for the Board to make recommendations that may be anything but fair to Lancashire. The Indian Merchants' Chamber pertinently inquires whether the desired adequacy of protection is with reference to a return on the capital sunk and, if so, at what rate such return should be calculated.

Altogether the personnel of the Tariff Board and its restricted terms of reference are calculated to arouse the suspicion that the dice have been heavily loaded in favour of Lancashire. On the contrary, as the Chamber points out, the promise of support for Indian exports in the colonial markets has not yet materialised, and the increased purchase of Indian cotton by Lancashire, "for which glowing promises were held out, is very inconsiderable having regard to the total quantity of Indian cotton produced, or the quantity of the purchase by the other customers of India. It may be presumed, however, that the prices of larger purchases by Lancashire will now be renewed and repeated off and on till fresh concessions are secured for Lancashire textiles. The Indian Merchants' Chamber expresses the hope that Government will, before confirming the agreement, utilise the opportunity for examining points, which have to be examined in the interests of India, instead of confining it merely to the examination of an issue definitely and markedly in the interest of Lancashire. Past experience in this connection has not been very reassuring. However, we shall wait and see. If the mill-owners are wise in their day, they would have nothing to do with the present Tariff Board.

End The Controversy

Commenting on Thursday on the decision of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee regarding the Special Conference of Congressmen, we made an appeal to Mr. K. F. Nariman, the President, as well as to the members of the B.P.C.C. to arrest the prevailing unfortunate tendency to allow party-considerations to affect harmony and solidarity among Congressmen in Bombay. We, therefore, welcome the statements that have been issued by Messrs. Nariman and Mulraj, be-

cause these statements encourage the hope that the unseemly controversy, which has arisen in regard to the Conference, will soon be ended. Congressmen in Bombay have earned an unenviable reputation by their service and sacrifice in the cause of their country. Let that reputation not be tarnished for lack of that spirit of mutual tolerance and give-and-take, which enabled Bombay to make its unsurpassed contribution during the last two campaigns for winning national freedom.

INDIANS IN BURMA

Their Position Under New Constitution

(By A BURMA RESIDENT.)

Next week the A.I.C.C. which meets at Madras will have to consider a resolution tabled by the Burma Provincial Congress Committee, and it is proposed to give the public some idea as to why this resolution is tabled.

The separation of Burma from India has become a settled fact and the Burma Provincial Congress Committee is now faced with the question as to whether it can continue to function after separation, and if it can what purpose it will or is expected to serve. It cannot follow the Congress policy. There is no provision in the New Congress Constitution about the position of Congress Committees in foreign lands, in the Dominions or Colonies. To all intents and purposes Burma will be, though not in name, in reality, a glorified Crown Colony with a shadow of a legislature. The above resolution asks for a Sub-Committee to go into, amongst others, this question, and to define the Burma Provincial Congress Committee's position.

They Are Not Exploiters.

The next question is as to the place of Indians in Burma. Indians who are in Burma now, and will be there in future.

A variety of wrong notions and ideas in this connection prevail in certain quarters. Some say that Indians in Burma are as great exploiters as the British. Burma Indians very strongly repudiate this charge.

It cannot be forgotten that besides religion Burma imported good many things from India. It is no exaggeration to say that between Burma and Southern and Eastern India there has been centuries old contact. India had trade relations with Burma long before England knew of the existence of Burma. There were Indians in Burma before the first Burmese War. Indians knew more of Burma than the British. Even under King Thebaw certain Muslims from Rander occupied high positions in the State. Some of them were King Thebaw's Ministers, and before the British advent there was a large pure Burmese-Muslim and mixed Indo-Burma Muslim population in Burma.

As parts of Burma began to pass under the British rule one by one, the British, being themselves unable to administer the country, had to bring trained Indian subordinates to Burma. Without their help the British could neither have conquered nor retained Burma except at a very prohibitive expense. At the same time the Burmese people were glad and thankful that Indians, who could understand them and their interests better than the Europeans, were employed in the administration of the country.

Development Of Burma

After the annexation of Upper Burma an enormous problem presented itself to Burma. The country had great mineral, agricultural and sylvan resources and potentialities. Burma was very sparsely populated and its people were utter strangers to the then existing civilization. Burma had to be developed. The Burmese, though hostile to the British, were well disposed towards Indians. Indian labour, industry and intellect were far cheaper than European. Indians were not only invited, but in some cases forced by all sorts of means to go over to Burma. All sorts of inducements were held out to them. Burma needed Indian help in all directions, and believing that Burma was India and not suspecting that they would at any time be treated as intruders, aliens or exploiters, Indians, with their money, their skill, their knowledge, kept on coming to Burma. For generations they lived in Burma on the best of terms with the indigenous population.

Indian sank crores upon crores of rupees in the development of the country and its prosperity. Hundreds of thousands died of the jungle fever, malaria, other diseases and snake bites. India's men and money have permanently enriched Burma inasmuch as hundreds of thousands of acres of waste and forest lands have been brought under cultivation.

The New Constitution

Under the New Constitution Indians are treated as aliens. This is most anomalous. The Constitution has given to the Legislature absolute power to shut out the entry of Indians into Burma. It may be contended that this power is subject to the Governor's veto or that the Governor has special responsibility towards him for the protection of minorities. We know that these special responsibilities mean. There will be certain powers given to the Governor of Burma under his instrument of Instructions. However, the Go-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3.)

DR. MOONJE'S "NATIONALISM"

A Striking Contrast With The Inspiring Nationalism Of Lok. Tilak

By
K. F. NARIMAN
II

Years after his departure, Lokmanya Tilak's politics and nationalism still hold the ground firmly, not only in Maharashtra and Karnatak, but also in the whole of India; and the twaddle of a dozen Moonjes will not pollute that high-souled, broad-based, genuine and solid Tilakite nationalism for years to come. The Hindus need not be depressed and there is no occasion for Muslims to be alarmed, at his recent utterances. Lokmanya's inspiring and ennobling message on the same subject ought to serve as a refreshing, invigorating and reassuring tonic to both the majority and the minority. In view of this recent Communist's inroads on the hitherto peaceful and harmonious patriotic soil of Maharashtra and Karnatak, let us broadcast Lokmanya's message once again. The Tilak anti-communal balm will soothe the feelings and sentiments that are ruffled and irritated by the Doctor's latest irritant. That is the best and most effective antidote to the communal cancer.

'Cannot Yield Too Much'

Supporting the Resolution on Self-Government and referring to communal rights in the National Congress at Lucknow, Lok. Tilak gave this inspiring message to his co-religionists in particular and his countrymen in general.

"It has been said, gentlemen, by some that we Hindus have yielded too much to our Mahomedan brethren. I am sure I represent the sense of the Hindu community all over India when I say that we could not have yielded too much. I would not care if the rights of self-government are granted in the Mahomedan community only. I would not care if they are granted to the Rajputs. I would not care if they are granted to the

lower and the lowest classes of the Hindu population, provided the British Government considers them more fit than the educated classes of India for exercising those rights. I would not care if those rights are granted to any section of the Indian community."

Who dare suggest that the Lokmanya had not a better claim to speak on behalf of Hindus than Dr. Moonje? This truly represents not only the Maharashtrian and Hindu point of view, but faithfully re-echoes Indian sentiment and mentality on the subject. What a remarkable contrast between the narrow sectarianism of Moonje and the broad statesmanlike, wise and far-seeing nationalism of Tilak! Maharashtra and Karnatak will certainly maintain the Tilakite tradition and not permit that pure politics and nationalism to be polluted by the new, poisonous 'Moonje' creed.

A Sound Tradition

Maharashtra and Karnatak are the two Provinces in the country that have so far kept the devouring wolf of communalism off their doors. The South generally has kept up a clean record in this respect that serves as an inspiring and ennobling example to the rest of the country. It should be the duty of every Karnatak and Maharashtrian, including Doctor Moonje to try to keep that record untarnished. So far in these provinces, the parties have borne political or economic labels. In labour troubles in Bombay, Sholapur or Poona, the workers of all communities and sects combine and make common cause against mill-owners, who are also composed of different communities. So also in rural areas, during agrarian upheavals, the Hindu and Muslim peasants form a separate economic class against

zamindars, landlords or Revenue Collectors, which form a cosmos crowd of all communities; Non-Brahmin M.L.O.'s in Bombay Council, more often join hands with Mahomedan colleagues, than walk into the voting lobbies with their co-religionists, the class-Hindus. There is a wider gulf between Dr. Ambedkar, Dr. Moonje, though both are Hindus, than between any Hindu and Muslim Communists of extreme type. Common economic distress, starvation and want are such strong and lasting cementing bonds as cannot be broken even by dozens of communalist hammers of Moonjes and Dawoodies.

Hint To Dr. Moonje

In Europe the religious labels of Protestants and Catholics played havoc for centuries and resulted in inhuman atrocities and butcheries. All with the advent of the machine age, these labels were abolished and were replaced by political and economic groups. Since then they have disappeared from all other countries. Dr. Moonje in vain tries to revive these antiquated atrocious methods and the irony of it all is that he appeals in the name of Democracy and Nationalism. It is worse than the Devil quoting scriptures. We would appeal to him not in the name of that bogus Democracy, but in the name of the true genuine Indian Nationalism of the type of Lok Tilak's to desist from such mischievous and disastrous tactics. Let him both follow and lead his co-religionists and his countrymen on the safe, progressive, patriotic and Nationalist Tilak track. Fight for the birthright of the Indian. That path alone will not only lead to National salvation and redemption, but also preserve National honour and self-respect.

laxity in dealing with the recent plague epidemic in Borsad taluka led them and their supporters to regard the resolution as a reflection in their present policy. Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, the General Secretary, admitted that there were defects in Government's present methods and that they called for improvement. A Committee, like the one asked for by Dr. Gilder would have been the best means to improve the present methods. It is to be hoped, however, that Government will do for themselves what they could have better done with the aid of a competent committee of non-officials as well as officials.

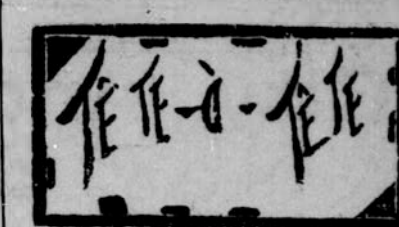
Parsi Trusts Bill

We are glad the Bombay Council passed the first reading of Dr. Gilder's bill to provide for the registration and control of Parsi public trusts. The bill at present only applies to trust property which exceeds Rs. 5,000 but we have no doubt its scope will be extended to include smaller trusts also. The Government supported only the first reading and the circulation of the bill and reserved their right to oppose it at a later stage. We hope, however, that after eliciting public opinion the measure will soon become law for that would complete the uniform control of public trusts belonging to all the three major communities in the Presidency.

PRESS VIEWS

The Dominion Model

Commenting on the formation of huge corporations, Mr. Sohrab R. Davar told a meeting of the Bombay Shareholders' Association that this development had resulted in the real owners of a company's property, namely, the shareholders degenerating into security holders, who had no interest in the management, except in the amount of dividends declared. But that is not the worst of the evils of Indian Company law as it exists at present. Mr. Davar further pointed out that company legislation in the Dominion was far in advance of such legislation in England and consequently, in trying to bring our Company law into line with modern needs, we should look to the Dominions for a model and to England. The history of company flotations and failure since the last Act was passed, has shown the large number of loopholes in it and the sooner the Government and the Legislature co-operate in amending it, the better it will be for the future of the industrial development of the country.—"Hindustan Times."



Kissing the cross should now replace, as a more graphic substitute, the proverb about 'quoting the scriptures.'

The Prince of Peace died, according to Christianity, on the Cross because he dared to preach peace, goodwill, love and equality. That cross was kissed by General Villasantia, the conquering symbol of militarist aggression, with bombs, bullets and gas against an innocent, weak and Christian nation.

And they talk of Christian Civilization!

"One cannot suppress war," declared Baron Aloisi at the League Assembly meeting, "but one can find something to replace it."

For instance the occupation in self-defence and self-security, of another country with the help of cannon, tanks, aeroplanes bombs, gas etc.

"To proclaim," continued the Baron with the profound wisdom of a real politician, "by words the determination to eliminate conflicts is only verbiage; true politics is to remove the cause."

But wouldn't that involve the removal of Fascist Italy from the map?

But the Baron out-Duced the Duce himself when he insisted that Italy "is not only fighting her own battle but also the League's." He might as well have gone on to claim that Italy was also fighting the battle of those Abyssinian men women and children who have died as the result of the Italian invasion of Abyssinia.

According to Italian headquarters in the northern front "Abyssinian losses since the start of the campaign are: 2,500 dead and 600 prisoners. The only Italian casualties are two officers killed and 100 officers and men wounded."

Little wonder that General De Bono is "well satisfied with the operations that have already taken place."

We, for our part, sympathise with the bereaved families, both Abyssinian and Italian.

MADRAS IN ETHIOPIA

Headline. We shouldn't wonder. No. We shouldn't wonder at all.

Appealing to Jullundur voters on behalf of the "Congress Nationalist" candidate, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya says "Lala Ramprasad is a tried servant with a record of 40 years' service...."

So is Malaviya!

Pressmen have for the first time been allowed in the Hyderabad "Legislative Council."

"This welcome innovation, we hope, will be followed by the establishment of a real Legislative Council also."

A "Daily Herald" report dated Bombay and "From Our Own Correspondent" says about Devika Rani, the star of "Jawani-Hawa":—"She is a Parsi...."

We need quote no further.

But we offer our professional congratulations to the "Daily Herald" for possessing an "Own Correspondent" who in his turn possesses an imagination which should be the envy of all yellow journalists—even the "Riga Correspondent", of the London "Times".

This worthy not only achieved the otherwise impossible feat of converting Devika Rani to the Parsi faith but also persuaded his imagination to see in the audience at the Imperial Cinema Parsee who "booed and hooted" against that Miss Rani and another Parsi girl in the film were "slander" their religion."

Our confrere the "Own Correspondent" of the "Daily Herald" serves a prompt increment—should it be in the currency? England or of India? It is what we wonder.

According to Doctor Arjale, men are "gods in the becoming." And, of course, women; goddesses in the beginning.

A correspondent in a temporary, baffled presumably newspaper headlines, wants to know which is the correct name—Abyssinia or Ethiopia?

As any efficient co-editor or printer will tell you, it chiefly depends on what typy you wish to use for the headline.

'WHITE FACE'

Behind Diplomatic Battle Front

Hidden Factors In Abyssinian Imbroglio

Watch Greece And Eastern Mediterranean More For Future Large-Scale Conflict Than Peaks And Plains Of Ethiopia

(Through No Frontier Service)

Whatever the future holds for Ethiopia, the crisis has brought about a series of diplomatic shuffles, affecting nations thousands of miles away.

Italy coming into possession of Greek islands, important in naval strategy is a black chapter in modern history. These islands are important for the domination of the Dardanelles, the Suez Canal, the route to India.

"Watch Greece. Watch the whole Eastern Mediterranean. There lies a struggle more related, in the long run, to a future large-scale conflict than are the peaks and plains of Abyssinia."

Diplomats and magicians go to the same schools. To understand their ways, you must not keep your eyes on the hand that is being waved before you, but watch the one behind the table. Never was this more true of international relations than at the present moment. Through special dispatches from a dozen countries, from correspondents with specialized information, indirect moves of the Powers take on significance.

While looking at the plight of Ethiopia, watch events in Greece. The royalist movement is an important part of Great Britain's struggle to retain Mediterranean control.

SOMETHING MORE IN IT.

Not for mere reasons of sentiment was a British prince united in marriage with Marina of Greece. Not for simple reasons of domestic felicity was an effort made last summer by British diplomatic and financial leaders to effect a "reconciliation" between King George of Greece, exiled in London, and his ex-Queen, following a divorce obtained several months before in Bucharest. Premier Tsaldaris is justifiably fearful of Mussolini's designs, and wants back the islands of the Dodecanese and Rhodes; Britain wants them out from under Mussolini's thumb.

The story opens in 1912, when Italian troops, ostensibly to hold off Turkish encroachments, took possession of the Twelve Islands—important in naval strategy. The conquerors pledged a speedy withdrawal in favour of Greece, to which the Twelve belonged. The Greek inhabitants rejoiced, but it proved to be a case of Italians bearing gifts for the Greeks. Violating the 1912 treaty with Turkey, the Italians hung on.

Came the World War. To bribe the Italians into the ranks of the

Allies, the secret treaties promised the Twelve Islands to Italy. By Article 20 of the League Covenant, secret treaties were abolished. The United States Senate on May 17, 1920, resolved that these islands should return to Greece; Italy agreed, signed the Treaty of Sevres. Thanks to clumsy international diplomacy, Italy found in Greek impatience, an excuse to break the treaty in August, 1922.

ITALY'S REPRESSIVE POLICY.

In October of that year came Il Duce. There followed the imposition of ruthless Fascist nationalism and repression in the islands. An exodus gradually reduced the population from nearly 150,000 in 1912 to less than half that number at the present time.

These islands possess great strategic value. They are important for domination of the Dardanelles, the Suez Canal, the route to India. They are far from Ethiopia, but they are not far from the central issues of which Ethiopia is merely a pathetic pawn.

Watch Greece. Watch the whole Eastern Mediterranean. There lies a struggle more related, in the long run, to a future large-scale conflict than are the plains and peaks of Abyssinia.—No-Frontier News Service.

It will be recalled that according to the latest cable, dated October 9,

Leros Island is being hastily transformed into an Italian Heligoland. The island is already a thriving air-base and the harbour has been closed with a boom and mined. A cruiser and cadetship have been stationed in the harbour and seven destroyers, six submarines and fifty aircraft are continually patrolling Leros and neighbouring islands. The construction of roads to the hill summits is feverishly being pushed.

Corporation Wants No Communalism

City Fathers Request Govt. To Rid Schools Committee Of Evil

The Bombay Municipal Corporation unanimously decided on Friday that communal representation on the Statutory Committees of the Corporation was highly detrimental to the efficient working of the City's Municipal affairs.

Do Away With Communalism.

The question of Communal representation came up for discussion on the motion of Mr. Yusuf Meherally, which requested the Mayor of Bombay to make a representation to the Government to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act so as to put the Schools Committee on the same footing as the other Statutory Committees of the Corporation.

The Corporation, earlier during the evening decided by a majority to refer the question of decreasing the License Fees of hawkers to the Works Committee for its report.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally moved that the Corporation was of opinion that the rates charged to the hawkers for licenses at present should be reduced as follows:—Handcarts Rs. 7/8 to Rs. 6 per month; for squatters having 5 feet 'chhabdis' Rs. 6 to 4/8 per month and for those having 'chhabdis' of 3 feet Rs. 3 to Rs. 2 per month.

Sir J. J. Doman Behram moved an amendment: that the question be referred to the Works Committee for Report and said that he agreed with the principle of Mr. Meherally's resolution.

Dr. Sorab Mehta seconded the amendment stated that instead of passing the resolution offhand it would be better if it came through the Works Committee.

Prof. S. R. Davar agreed that the matter should be referred to the Works Committee.

Mr. Jannadas Dwarakadas said

that he was inclined to agree that the matter should be referred to the Works Committee, though he was the seconder of the original motion.

NEED FOR EXPEDIENCY.

Mr. Sarang supporting the resolution said that those who attempted to delay the matter, were people who did not know how the poorer people were suffering.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar said that the license fees were not being collected by the Corporation as a source of revenue but it was imposed with the idea of regulating nuisance. If people wanted that hawkers should not pay license fees then they should not later complain of the nuisance they created. The reduction of the rates would mean increase in the nuisance.

The amendment of Sir J. J. Boman Behram was carried and the question was referred to the

INDIANS IN BURMA

(Continued from Page 6).

governor will have the power to interpret these instructions in any way he would like to. There may come a Governor with the strongest prejudice against and dislike for India and Indians and he can interpret the instructions in a manner most prejudicial to India and Indians.

Knowing what was in store for them under the New Constitution, as recommended by the Joint Select Committee, an All Burma Indian Conference was held in Rangoon on the 23rd and 30th December 1934. This was attended by delegates from over fifty different districts and townships, some of which are five to six hundred miles distant from Rangoon. There was an average attendance of about seven thousand Indians each day. Every Indian community, caste and creed was represented. They passed a number of resolutions and broadcast them all over India and England. The wearers know where the shoe pinches, and it would be doing a distinct injustice and disservice to fourteen lacs of Indians in Burma to say that they are selfish and imitate the British exploiters, and that they are opposed to the interests, ideal and aspirations of the indigenous Burmese races. Indians in Burma know that the goodwill of the indigenous population is their greatest asset.

A Degrading Position

Mr. S. A. S. Tyabji, one of the staunchest Congressmen, who was responsible so far back as 1925, or so at the Belgaum Congress, for moving the resolution that the Burmese people should be given the right to decide whether Burma should be separated or not, in his address as the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the All-Burma Indian Conference, said that "the proposals by the Joint Select Committee which affected Indians in Burma had cast a gloom in the household of every Indian in Burma,—created a burning sense of shame in all Indians whether in Burma or in India, on the degrading position assigned in future to the Indian nation in this country, which now forms part and parcel of our own."

It may be asked: "How will India occupy a degrading position?" India has been fighting for equality with the white settlers in all the British Dominions, where from the very beginning all coloured races forming part of the boasted Commonwealth of British Nations, were excluded from acquiring the rights of citizenship. That means that India is fighting to get what she does not possess. But what is the position assigned to India under the New Burma Constitution? She is practically deprived of some of the rights of citizenship she has enjoyed in Burma for generations. If this is not considered degradation, what can be difficult to imagine. Will British India look on with equanimity if any of the Indian States treated British Indian subjects in the same manner as they will be treated hereafter in Burma? Where is India's prestige or self-respect if her nationals were pushed out of countries where they had been enjoying certain rights?

Burma Indians' Rights

The Indians in Burma are fighting not only for themselves, but for the whole of India. They fight for the retention of the rights that they as Indians have acquired and enjoyed. They do not want to be treated as foreigners or aliens.

The resolution before the A.I.C.C. asks for a Sub-Committee to go into all the questions and place its recommendations before the Congress. For at least three years to come there will be no change in the general situation. But there are many Indian businessmen, whose confidence is shaken but they are unable to lay down their lines of future action. All that the Indians in Burma at this stage ask of India is that she must keep herself in touch with the interests of her children in Burma and let Burma know that she will not tolerate any injustice to them. She has in the Trade Agreement a proper weapon to counteract any action that Burma might take to damage Indians' just claims, rights and interests.

Works Committee for report.

WANTED NO COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION

Mr. Yusuf Meherally next moved:—

"That the Corporation are of opinion that communal representation on Schools Committee has proved to be highly detrimental to the efficient working of the City's Municipal schools."

"That the Mayor be requested to make a representation to Government to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act so as to ensure the election of the Schools Committee in the same manner as the other Statutory Committees of the Corporation."

(Continued on Page 19 Col. 2).

DEMOCRATIC NATIONALIST MERGER?

Aney Invited To Preside Over November Conference

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Oct. 11.

Numerous sensational developments are taking place here in connection with the organisation of the Democratic Swaraj Party. An attempt was made at Akola to join hands with the Congress Nationalist Party but it is learnt that the response was not encouraging on account of the Bengali Nationalists having passed a resolution of non-acceptance of the merger.

Pandit Malaviya has, however, agreed to summon the Executive meeting of the Nationalists in December with a view to secure provincial autonomy over the question of formation of alliances with other parties.

But Mr. N. C. Kelkar, it is reliably understood, has lost the assistance of his trusted friend Seth Gulabchand of Sholapur, brother of Seth Walchand Hirchand. The main reason of Seth Gulabchand's resignation is reported to be that the democrats are in alliance with the Socialists and that the "Marhatta" Party organ, incessantly propagates Socialist views. Mr. Parvate, editor "Marhatta" was served with three months' notice and is to lay down his office on October 20. Mr. G. V. Ketkar, grandson of Late Lokamanya Tilak, succeeds him.

KELKER'S MOVE.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kelkar is putting forth efforts to infuse fresh blood in the Party organism and has invited Mr. M. S. Aney to preside over Annual Conference of Democrats to be held at Chalisgaon on November 9 and 10.

Vibhute At Sholapur

(From A Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 9.

Day before yesterday our young Congress socialist leader Mr. M. D. Vibhute was received at the station by all his friends and was garlanded on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party and by the Taluka Congress Committee. Among the leaders who were present were Sits. Tulidas Jadhav ("Secretary Sholapur District Congress Committee") Abdukarim Lunje ("Secretary Taluka Congress Committee") Dr. Antolkar (President) and Messrs. M. H. Shah Khadke and others.

Vicks Vapo Rub

Because of its influence and its large circulation, "Bombay Chronicle" has been selected as the advertising medium for Vicks Vapo Rub in this section. This external cold remedy was recently introduced into India by the prominent importers, Muller and Phipps.

The "Bombay Chronicle" calls the attention of its readers to the Vicks Vapo Rub advertisement appearing in this issue. Such advertisement perform a public service in letting the readers know of the most practical and inexpensive way to fight the world's most troublesome ailment—The "common cold."

This powerful ointment is simply rubbed on the throat and chest at bedtime. The heat of the body vaporizes it and the patient inhales the vapours at every breath. These vapours carry the medication of menthol, camphor, eucalyptus, thyme and other potent cold remedies down in the inflamed air-passages of the nose, throat and lungs. At the same time Vapo Rub penetrates the skin like a poultice or plaster, "drawing out" tightness and pain.

The perfection of the VapoRub formula introduced the modern method of treating colds directly to the skin. For, after all, a cold is an infection of the lining of the air-passages.

By its combined poultice-vapour action, it lets nature get in her repair work, undisturbed by "upset stomach" which so often results from "dosing." Strong durgs are apt to disturb the digestion and lower the resistance just when the body needs all its strength to fight off the cold.

Although powerful enough for any adult's colds, Vapo Rub is perfectly safe even for the youngest baby.

In the United States of America where Vapo Rub has been known and trusted for more than thirty years, 26,000,000 jars are needed annually to meet the demand. Not only is it popular in the United States, where it originated, but now, in over 70 other countries, mothers rely on Vapo Rub to end their family's cold quickly and safely.

INDIA GOVT'S APOLOGIA

Empire Forestry Conference Scandal

SIMLA, October 11.

In regard to press criticism at the exclusion of Indians in the delegation sent out from India to attend the British Empire Forestry Conference held in South Africa recently, inquiries in official circles indicate that the Conference is held ordinarily after five years and as the subjects discussed are very technical, only officers of ripe experience and long standing could, with advantage, take part in the discussions. On this occasion it is understood partly because of financial stringency and partly because of relative limits of their interest in Forestry, the Government of India could not depute more than one representative. Their choice fell on the head of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, who is also the Inspector-General of Forests.—United Press.

VILLAGERS RAID STATION

Sequel To Detention Of Colleague Without Ticket

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, October 11.

About 25 villagers, armed with lathis and spears, are reported to have raided the Ramnathpur Station on B. N. W. Railway recently and attacked a pointsman and seriously wounded him.

It appears, a villager was detained without a ticket and was detained which infuriated the villagers. The villagers also broke glass panes of the Station Office. Several arrests have been made in this connection.

Charity Began With Man And Ended With Universe

Arundale Tells Individualism, Nationalism And Internationalism Are Reconcilable

That Individualism, Nationalism and Internationalism were mutually reconcilable and were compatible one with another, was the keynote of an interesting lecture delivered by Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, to a crowded audience at the Blavatsky Lodge, on Friday evening.

Dr. Arundale observed that it would be impossible to develop the spirit of internationalism unless a person started and began to love himself in the first instance, extending the circle to the family, then the community and then the nation, thus expanding the sentiment to the world at large.

SELFISHNESS AS VIRTUE

Characterising genuine selfishness as a virtue, Dr. Arundale felt that one need not be angry with those who cherished themselves and their own interests for such attitude if properly directed would grow to higher plane. Charity should begin at home but it would be foolish if it ended there. Charity began with man and ended with the universe.

It did not matter much, Dr. Arundale continued, how one might improve his individuality on the planet, as long as one could have one's individuality at all. If the greatest individual could display his individuality, there was some promise that he might come under the influence of "forms" and his greatness could be turned to useful purpose.

"It was something to be great."

in any wise," for then one could be greater in the right way. It was possible to change from the wrong to the right path.

According to ancient Hindu psychology, individuality could manifest itself in seven ways and the whole of humanity should come under one or other of these categories.

INDIVIDUAL'S PRIDE

Dr. Arundale emphasised that every individual should take pride in his own country. Each country had its mission to fulfil and the country was no more than the extension of the individual self. If one did not love one's country, it only meant that one did not find the larger consciousness of the wider world around him. Every one must be a wise patriot without being a jingo.

"DISCOVER YOURSELF"

The whole world was made up of individual nations which were built up in their turn by individuals. It was futile to save humanity unless one could have the power to save himself. It was wrong to say that Jesus could not save himself though He tried to save others. All the great teachers of the world had attained the power of self-emanipation, before they tried to spread their doctrines. Millions of people left their humble yet distinct marks unknown to the outside world. Everyone should "discover" oneself to find the beauty, splendour and harmony of life, the unity whereof was the more resplendent, because of the vast divergence and differences.

NEW! a way to END COLDS OVERNIGHT without swallowing medicine



An ointment which you simply rub on the throat and chest... Acts through the skin and also releases medicated vapours which you inhale... Avoids upsetting children's stomachs with internal medicines... Equally good for adults... Used in 70 countries.

TRY IT FREE!

A new and better way of treating cold troubles has come to this country. It is safer and more pleasant for children, because it is used externally. It brings quicker relief for everybody because it fights a cold right where the cold is!

Just Rub It On

This new remedy is Vicks VapoRub, a powerful vapourising ointment which you simply rub on the throat and chest at bedtime. Although it is new here, VapoRub was discovered more than 30 years ago and is now the preferred treatment for colds in 70 different countries. In America and throughout the British Empire, more than 26 million jars are used every year.

Relief in 2 Ways

VapoRub combines many time-tested remedies for colds—menthol, camphor, eucalyptus, thyme, turpentine, and others—in a base of pure petroleum jelly. It is made in such a way that, as soon as you apply it, it begins to fight a cold in two direct ways at the same time:

1. Penetrates. Almost before you finish rubbing, you feel a pleasant, glowing,

tingling sensation on your chest as VapoRub begins to work direct through the skin, like an old-fashioned poultice, "drawing out" the tightness and pain.

2. Vaporizes. At the same time, the natural heat of the body releases VapoRub's medicinal ingredients in the form of vapours which you breathe in direct to the nose, throat, and lungs—right where colds lodge. They soothe the irritation, clear the air-passages, and make breathing easy again so that you can sleep.

And while you sleep in comfort, VapoRub goes on working for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over.

Especially Good For Children

Mothers of young children, especially, like VapoRub because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset a child's stomach and thus lower his resistance at the very time he needs it most to fight the cold.

VapoRub can be used freely and as often as needed, even on the youngest child. Yet the deep colds of adults yield quickly to its powerful two-way action.

FREE SAMPLE.—You can get Vicks VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. Or you can try it absolutely free by writing your name and address below, and mailing this coupon to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P. O. Box 773, Bombay. (You can simply paste this coupon on a postcard if you wish.) A generous free sample of VapoRub will be sent to you postpaid.

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A beautiful and smiling face always brings you this privilege.

But you can never have a beautiful and smiling face unless your teeth are perfectly clean.

Clean then with

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Neem
TOOTH PASTE

It whitens the teeth quickly and effectively, removes the germs, gives healthy appearance to gums and makes the breath sweet and fragrant.

Besides the active principles of NEEM prevent diseases of teeth and gums. Its regular use is the greatest safeguard of health.

Use it regularly and judge by yourself its superiority over all other pastes.



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MARGOFRICE
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PUBLIC WORKS FOR NIZAM'S JUBILEE

Govt. Requested To Meet Half The Expenditure

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn). (By Mail)
The following programme of works of public welfare has been recommended as the minimum that would be necessary for a commemoration of the auspicious occasion of His Exalted Highness' Jubilee:—

A Tuberculosis Sanatorium costing 8 lakhs; Educational scholarships costing 2 lakhs; a model village and Rural Reconstruction work costing 1 lakh; Reading Rooms in each of the Divisional Headquarters costing 1 lakh; 4 Child Welfare Centres costing 1 lakh; and 3 Orphanages costing 1,50,000. It has been suggested that the half of the total cost of this minimum scheme should be met from the Silver Jubilee Fund and half contributed by Government.

GANDHI JAYANTI
Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated on the 2nd instant at the residence of Mr. Waman Naik, President Hyderabad Congress Committee.

HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The first meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on the 9th instant to consider the following agenda:—

Reports of the Select Committees on the Forest Act, Co-operative Loans Act, Unclaimed Properties Act, amendments to Corporation Act, Penal and Criminal Procedure Code Company Law, City and Suburbs Police Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.

IRAN HUMS WITH INDUSTRIES

New Textile Mills To Be Started

TEHERAN (By Mail)
Industrialization is making great progress in Iran, especially in textiles and sugar. In Mesched a firm with 6 million rial capital has ordered machines for a factory with 10,000 spindles and 250 looms. The Darakan mills in Yazd with 4 million capital have extended its plant. In the last town, the Eghbal Spinning mills have been started with 4 million rials. In Ashwas, a spinning and weaving mill has been floated with 3 million rials, and a similar mill with 2.25 million rials in Kachan.

There are 4 sugar refineries working in Iran (Kahrizak, Aaraj Veram and Shahi) and two more (in Mesched and Mandoab) are under way, while another in Shahabad is nearing completion. Shahabad is nearing imp. rials have dwindled down by 30 per cent.

In Teheran the Municipality has received a loan of 12 million rials from the State Bank for the erection of a power station. Similar plans are afoot in other towns. A scheme for establishing an iron industry is under consideration with plans for irrigation. —United Press.

SOVIET FORGES AHEAD

Machine Industries Exceed Quota

MOSCOW (By Mail)
During the first quarter of 1935 the Soviet industries fulfilled 99.1 per cent. of the planned output for the quarter, but the output was 20 per cent. in excess of that in the corresponding quarter of 1934. The timber industry exceeded its quota by 1.2 per cent., the light industries by 1.7 per cent., and the food industry by 3.7 per cent.

As regards consumers' goods, the planned increase, 15.8 per cent., has been very nearly attained, whilst as regards the means of production, which, according to the plan, should have increased by 16.1 per cent., have been considerably exceeded.

The increase in output of the machine construction industry, as compared with January-March, 1934, was 25.7 per cent., whilst the output of electricity was up by 23.7 per cent.

The output of the ferrous metals increased by over 30 per cent., and of the non-ferrous metals which have hitherto lagged behind has increased by 39.5 per cent., the plan for the quarter being slightly over-fulfilled.

During the months of April and May, there has been an almost constant upward tendency.

The chemical industry has already fulfilled half its annual plan and the tractor industry 45 per cent. of this year's plan.

The successes are undoubtedly due very largely to the growing mastery of the modern equipment installed in the Soviet industries. There were comparatively few highly-trained industrial workers in Tsarist Russia and the U.S.S.R. had to train its workers and experts side by side with the building up of her industries. —United Press.

CRIMES IN SIND INCREASE

Police Take Fresh Measures For Capture Of Culprits

KARACHI, Oct. 10.
Crime in Sind has increased to alarming proportions particularly in the mofussils. The average crime per day is about 20 fatal cases.

In order to curb the crime and to bring the culprits to book new avenues have been explored and ways and means have been found out to meet the growing menace to the safety of Sind villagers. It is learnt that very shortly more police stations are going to be opened in villages. Also telephone and telegraphic messages carrying the information to authorities to pursue the dacoits etc., in time are being specially arranged with the Engineering Department. Motor cars and lorries with maximum speed for the purpose of giving pursuit to culprits have been ordered.—United Press.

Yogic Feats At Wardha

(From A Correspondent)
WARDHA, (By Mail)
Yogi Vithaldas rai, a yogic enthusiast of an-ana name, gave a public demonstration in the town under Seth Jambhaji Bajaj's patronage on 6th instant. At the commencement the Yogi delivered a speech on the principles and significance of Yog, pericardial Hath Yog.

After demonstration of Asana, the Yogi swallowed a piece of cloth 32 feet long and performed abdominal control for effecting purification of the stomach and secretory glands. This was followed by Neti—cleaning the nasal passage by entering a small string through the nasal and vocal passages.

He gave a demonstration of Vajrolikiya on 7th morning. The Yogi to the amazement of the audience began to suck cup after cup of milk through his urinary passage by his marvellous process of Vajroli Kriya which is meant for the control of semen and its absorption for the preservation of Bramhacharya.

NO BELL IN CHURCH

LONDON, (By Mail)
A wedding—the first for six years—took place at the Priory Church of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, at Clerkenwell, E.C. The bride was Miss Antonia Wilkinson, daughter of Sir Percival Wilkinson, director-general of the Order of St. John, and the bridegroom Mr. Dudley Usher, son of the Master of the L'inthgow Foxhounds.

The Priory Church, which is almost surrounded by factories and ware-houses, has no bells. So after the marriage the bells in a neighbouring church were rung.

Dasara Fatality At Rohri

KARACHI, (By Mail)
Festivities at Rohri in connection with the Dasara which is observed all over Sind, were marred by a fatality yesterday, when a Hindu youth was killed in an explosion, according to reports received here.

It is stated the deceased who was a railway employee, was engaged in manufacturing a high-power explosive in connection with the festivities, when it accidentally exploded. The intensity of the explosion was so great that it is believed a portion of the roof of house collapsed, while the youth had both his hands blown off and his face was mutilated beyond recognition, resulting in immediate death.—A. P.

Cawnpore Music Conference

CAWNPORE, (By Mail)
The Secretary of the 7th Cawnpore Music Conference, writes:—The 7th Cawnpore Music Conference will be held on November 2, 3 and 4. Besides performances by various artists of the country, a meeting of the musicians will be held to settle by means of mutual discussion the various intricate points of musical theory.

Those who are interested in Indian Classical Music are requested to send papers on the above or come personally to participate in the discussions.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. Gordon, Revenue Member to the Government, C.P. will introduce the C.P. Land Revenue (Fifth Amendment) Bill 1935, in the C. P. Council, with a view to protect forests of fair extent which produce, or are capable of producing under proper management, timber of commercial value.

HYDERABAD FOREST & CO-OP. LOANS ACT

Council Adopts Draft Amendment

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (Decn.): Oct. 9.
Lively discussions marked the opening session of the Hyderabad Legislative Council, which met this morning with Nawab Mehdiyar Jung Bahadur in the Chair. The draft amendments of Hyderabad Forest Act, Hyderabad Co-operative Loans Act and Hyderabad Unclaimed Properties Act which emerged from the committees along with the reports were adopted unanimously.

Keen discussion ensued on the draft amendment of Section 5, Clause 2 of the Hyderabad Corporation Act, which was moved by Mr. Akber Ali Khan and solitary opposition to same came from Mr. Khaliluzaman.

The amendment was carried. When the discussion was proceeding on the Corporation Act, Nawab Hashim Yar Jung enquired what the Government thought of the amendment introduced by Mr. Akber Ali Khan.

Nawab Hasan Nawaz Jung, the Government spokesman, affirmed that the Government were in favour of the amendment. Draft amendments to Sections 115, 169, the second part of Sec. 199, Secs. 200, 296 and 380 of the Hyderabad Penal Code No. 5 of 1324 'Fasl' moved by Nawab Zoolquader Jung, Secretary, Home Department and supported by Mr. Khaliluzaman was referred to a Select Committee.

The draft amendment of the City and Suburbs Police Act with the permission of the President, was introduced by Nawab Rahmat Yar Jung, City Police Commissioner, which was also referred to a Select Committee.

The House adjourned 'sine die'.

Seth H. A. Haroon To Preside Over Memon Conference

KARACHI, (By Mail)
An influential deputation waited on Seth Haji Abdullah Haroon during the week end with a view to inducing him to accept the presidency of the 4th session of the All India Memon Conference to be held at Porebunder during the first week of November. In spite of the fact that the Seth has a crowded programme during the next month, he has consented to preside at the Conference.—A. P.

34 NEW FACTORIES FOR ITALY

ROME (By Mail)
The Ministerial Committee appointed to examine the necessity of erecting new factories has sanctioned 34 of the 54 applications for permission to erect factories.

Most of the factories sanctioned are for metal and chemical manufactures. The 34 factories own a capital of 95 lire and can employ 4300 hands.—United Press.

A. I. Sahitya Sammelan R. C. Meeting

WARDHAGANI, Oct. 10.
The first meeting of the Executive Council of the Provincial Reception Committee for the twenty-fifth session of All-India Sahitya Sammelan at Nagpur in Easter was held here to-day.

Seth Jambhaji Bajaj for reasons of health resigned from the chairmanship. Mr. Brijlal Bhanu presided.

The Council took decisions regarding the future programme and propaganda and resolved to start enrolling members of the Reception Committee, elections to which will be held in November.—A. P.

Choice Of Site For Science Congress

(From Our Correspondent).
INDORE, Oct. 10.
Dr. West, Assistant Director, Geological Survey of India has arrived in Indore to inspect the site of the next session of the All-India Science Congress to be held there in January next.

Deafness

Partial or total and complicated with head noises and other troubles—no matter how long and what causes, cured successfully in four weeks. Guaranteed per cent success. Particulars on request. Kamala Works, Panchpota, Bengal (F).



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FOR SALE.

CLOTH PRINTING and
DYEING WORKS

The Public are hereby informed that a Factory carrying on the work of printing and dyeing cloth at Mahim for the last 18 years under the name and style of The Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works is to be sold off in entirety including necessary equipments, etc.

The list of equipments, furniture, etc., is ready and can be inspected at any time during 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. at Mahim on week days. (Sundays and Public Holidays excepted).

Any further information will be most willingly furnished.

Prospective purchasers are requested to submit their offers in writing to the undersigned until Saturday, the 19th October, 1935. Such of the buyers whose offers are accepted, shall have to arrange for delivery within 3 days from the acceptance of their offer, 'against Cash'.

The undersigned reserved the right to accept or reject the offer.
(Sd.) JUGATRAM SHANKER-
PRASAD VAIDYA,
HARILAL MANMOHAN-
DAS,

Trustees,
Khadi Printing & Dyeing Works,
Ghar Vadi,
Mory Road, Mahim,
11th October, 1935.



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Restores Grey Hair to its natural rich and lustrous colour. Throw away your dye. Start using VIVIALINE today. Rs. 1/12 small bottle for slight greyness. Rs. 3 large bottle for advanced greyness.

Three bottles post free.
Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Chemists, Mohan Buildings, Girgaon, Bombay.
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Scientific Publishing Co., (Medical Dept.) Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

Europe At Cross Roads

NAZI ANALYSIS OF FRENCH ATTITUDE

Plea For Revision Of The Entire Policy Of The Past

(By A German Correspondent.)
An African war, the repercussions of which upon the European situation it is impossible to predict at the present moment, has now begun.

The course events have taken proves beyond doubt that something in connection with the "organization of peace" must have been wrong from the outset. And it would be interesting to ascertain where the defeat lies.

What, then, is at the root of the development which now threatens to endanger the peace of Europe? If we take an unprejudiced view of the position and of the events that have happened since the close of the world war, we find that the attitude of France towards Germany has always and everywhere determined the history of Europe during the past fifteen years. We need not concern ourselves with the events of yesterday—it is sufficient for our purposes to confine our attention to the development that is going on at the present moment, because it is of such a kind as to practically compel us to examine the existing situation.

REVIVING STRESSA FRONT.
It is somewhat strange that—as soon as the failure of the efforts to prevent an Italo-Abyssinian war became evident—the French press took up once more its advocacy of the Danubian pact and that considerable emphasis was

laid on the need for preserving the Stressa front. The main facts of the position as it now is may be set down as follows: Early this year French diplomacy succeeded in securing Italy's consent to France's European policy, more especially in so far as the basin of the Danube is concerned. The price paid for this readiness on the part of Italy was France's promise not to interfere with Italy's expansionist policy in East Africa. The Rome agreement concluded by the two countries on 7th January was succeeded by the understanding reached by France and Great Britain in London on February 3rd; and on April 14th the three Powers signed the Stressa agreement, by which they made it clear that they meant to form a united front in regard to European developments. Germany appeared to have no alternative but to join that front and to identify herself with its programme unless she were willing to "isolate" herself completely. The two chief items of the Stressa programme were, of course, the Eastern pact and the Danubian pact, of which everybody knows by now that their sole object is to perpetuate the European "settlement" effected in 1919, or—as a French paper candidly stated—to make Germany voluntarily accept the terms imposed upon her at Versailles. It is quite true that Germany was promised a

sort of "equality of status" in return for her identifying herself with the Stressa programme; but as the other countries had no intention to disarm, she was compelled to bring about that equality in any case. At a time when every country increased its armaments almost daily, justifying its action by stressing the fact that only a sufficiently-armed nation could guarantee the continuance of peace, Germany could not allow herself to be excluded from the duty of preserving peace by the same means. She had, indeed, to strengthen her defensive forces for reasons independent of her consent or otherwise to a system of European organisation drawn up by others without her participation.

GERMANY'S DEVOTION TO PEACE!

It shall be admitted that France was affected by this proceeding on the part of Germany to a larger extent than any other country. But that does not mean that her security had suffered from it. Germany has stressed her devotion to peace on numerous occasions; and it rests with the other countries to draw the necessary conclusions from her attitude. The reason why France is more affected than any other nation is that the ingenious structure raised by her diplomats become insecure in its foundations as soon as it was no longer possible to go on strengthening it by piling one guarantee upon another with the ultimate object of fossilizing the existing situation and of preventing Germany from ever rising to her feet again.

LOSING SIGHT OF REAL ISSUES.
France probably believes that the present political situation offers her the last opportunity of succeeding, notwithstanding all that has happened, in achieving towards Germany. The connec-

tion of events may be somewhat as follows: Italy is well aware that France will subordinate all her other interests to those she has in Europe, so that—if she wants France's consent to her own Abyssinian policy—she must make concessions to her in Europe, more particularly in the Danube basin, where France pursues objects that are generally known. France, in view of Great Britain's firm attitude towards the obligations formulated in the League Covenant and in the Kellogg Pact, will only consent to Italy's Abyssinian policy, if she is certain that Britain will guarantee the European order which the Eastern and Danubian pacts are intended to establish. In other words, it seems that France will make her decision at this critical moment dependent upon other countries' consent to her policy towards Germany, without regard to the matters that are really at stake. Is it not time to put a stop to such a policy of losing sight of the real issues involved and to agree to a European policy that regards Europe as an indivisible whole and that accords to Germany the same status as is enjoyed by every other Great Power, so that all may freely collaborate towards the creation of a new and peaceful Europe?

The position created by the Italo-Abyssinian conflict may present the last chance of subjecting the entire policy of the past to a complete revision and of laying the foundation on which a collective system of peace genuinely deserving that name may be raised. The lead in these efforts should be assigned to Great Britain, because she has kept herself relatively free from the European tangle and because she is the most vigorous champion of the real collective system.

POONA SCHOOL BOARD'S ALLEGED MISMANAGEMENT

Minister Kambli Says D. P. I. Has Taken Action

Following questions and answers took place in the Bombay Council:

POONA SCHOOL BOARD AFFAIRS.

Mr. L. R. Gokhale: Will the Honourable Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(1) Whether Government are aware that the administration of the School Board of the Poona City Municipality is carried on in some respects against the rules of the Educational Department laid down by the Government for the guidance of the school boards;

(2) How many transfers were made in the municipal schools managed by the said school board from the 1st June 1934 to 31st December 1934;

(3) Whether Government are aware that these transfers have materially and adversely affected the education of children in the schools under the said school board;

(4) Whether Government are aware that some of the appointments of the clerks in the school board were made by the school board against the rules regarding the pay of such clerks; if so, whether Government have taken any action to recover back the money wrongly paid to such employees;

(5) Whether Government are aware that the management of the School Board of the Poona City Municipality has been irregular and prejudicial to the interests of the citizens and to the detriment of the students;

(6) If so, whether Government have taken any steps to set matters right as regards the working of the School Board of the Poona City Municipality;

(7) Whether Government have received any reports from the Educational Department about the matters referred to in the above questions;

(8) Whether Government have issued orders regarding the same? The Honourable Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli: (1) The Director of Public Instruction reports that there have been a few cases where the School Board has not strictly observed the Bombay Primary Education Rules, 1924.

(2) 157.
(3) Yes; in some cases the Educational Inspector has brought the matter to the notice of the School Board.

(4) Yes. The audit note for the year 1934-35 has been recently received and necessary action is being taken in the cases of excess payment mentioned therein.

(5) Yes. The schools suffered on account of indiscriminate transfers. Government understand that the general complaint was the highhanded policy of the Chairman. A resolution depriving the Chairman of his powers was passed by the School Board in October 1933 but these powers were again restored to him in

May 1934.
(6) Steps have been taken by the Director of Public Instruction to set matters right as far as possible.

(7) and (8) No report has been made by the Director of Public Instruction to Government as he himself has taken the necessary action in the matter.

APPLICATION OF WEIGHTS ACT.

Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle (Ahmednagar District): Will the Honourable Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) when was the Bombay Weights and Measures Act of 1932 brought into force;

(b) in what parts of the Presidency has it been brought into force;

(c) whether Government have framed rules under section 41 of the said Act;

(d) whether it is a fact that although the whole Act speaks and contemplates only of weights and measures, still, scales have also been brought under the purview of the said Act;

(e) whether Government are aware that this bringing of scales under the purview of the Act has created and is likely to create innumerable difficulties in the way of traders as well as of agriculturists who sell their products on small scale;

(f) what are the reasons for bringing the scales under the purview of the Act when the Act does not contemplate them;

(g) whether Government are aware that innumerable agriculturist sellers use ordinary scales which do not cost more than 4 (four) annas?

The Honourable Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto: (a) 1st August 1935.

(b) Bombay City and the following districts including all municipal areas therein:—Broach (including the Panch Mahals) Surat, Thana, Bombay Suburban District, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, Karachi, Sukkur.

(c) Yes.

(d) The Act not only refers to and contemplates weights and measures but also weighing and measuring instruments which include scales.

(e) Government do not consider that the enforcement of the Act in connection with weighing instruments (scales) has created or will create innumerable difficulties.

(f) Does not arise in view of the reply to clause (d) above.

(g) Government are aware that many petty tradesmen use very cheap scales.

FEES FOR STAMPING.
Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle: Will the Honourable Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the rules framed under the Bombay

Weights and Measures Act, 1932, provide for fees to be charged for stamping weights and measures and measuring instruments;

(b) whether Government are aware that the fees charged for stamping are unreasonable and exorbitant;

(c) what are the reasons for charging excessive fees for stamping weights and measures?

The Honourable Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto: (a) Yes.

(b) No. The fees have been fixed on the estimated amount of work which each Inspector can do per day.

(c) The question does not arise.

NO PREFERENCE TO MANUFACTURERS.

Replying to another question of the same member whether it is the intention of the Industries Department to compel the traders and agriculturist sellers to buy weights, measures and scales of Messrs. W. & T. Avery, Ltd. the Honourable Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto replied in the negative and said:—

"A number of manufacturers, both Indian and non-Indian, as well as dealers in weights, measures and scales have registered their names with the Director of Industries. These names have been supplied to the various Government Inspectors and to all inquirers. The Department of Industries is not concerned as to who the manufacturer or dealer is from whom the trading public buy their requirements of weights, measures and scales."

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY
Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai To Deliver Convocation Address
(From Our Correspondent)
ALIGARH, Oct. 9.
Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, the acting Education Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council has consented to come and deliver the Convocation Address of the Aligarh Muslim University, which is to be held in November. It is interesting to note that he is the first Hindu in the history of the University to deliver the Convocation Address.

NAGPUR TEXTILE UNION'S DECISION

NAGPUR, Oct. 10.
At a meeting of the Council of Representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union held last night, it was resolved that the Textile Workers case regarding the wage-cuts and rationalisation, should be placed before the New Tariff Board which is holding its sittings at Bombay.

It was also provisionally decided that the next session of the All-India Textile Labour Conference should be held at Nagpur in December next. United Press.

RAJEN BABU'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Congress President To Visit Madras Districts

PATNA, Oct. 10.
Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, arrived here from Ziradel, his village. He attended the meeting of the Working Committee of the Behar Provincial Congress Committee yesterday.

The following is the revised tour programme of Babu Rajendra Prasad:

He left Patna yesterday by the Calcutta-Punjab Mail. He arrives at Jamshepur in the morning to-day, and leaves for Wardha by up B. N. Railway Mail to-night, where he arrives in the evening of October 11.

At Wardha he attends the meeting of the All-India Charkha Sangh to be held on the 11th, 12th and 13th October.

Then he leaves for Madras by the Grand Trunk Express, reaching there on the evening of the 14th October.

SHORT STAY IN MADRAS

He stays at Madras City in the 19th instant for the meetings of the Congress Working Committee and the A. I. C. C., and leaves Madras on the 20th October on tour. He arrives at Chingleput at the noon of the same day. From there he proceeds to Conjevaram the same day and stays there at night.

His tour in North Arcot begins from the 21st October and continues upto the 22nd. In the course of the North Arcot tour he visits Walaja, Arni, Vellore, Tiruvannamalai and Gudiyatham.

On the night of the 22nd October he leaves for Erode. On the 23rd and 24th October he tours the Coimbatore districts in the course of which he visits Dharmapur, Tirpur, Coimbatore, Govichettipalayam and Erode. On the 25th October he visits Namakkal and Salem in Salem District. On the 26th October he takes rest at the Gandhi Ashram in Tiruchangodu.

TOUR IN DISTRICTS

On the 27th and 28th instant he tours in Trichinopoly District, in the course of which he visits Karur, Trichinopoly, Perambalur, Ariyalur and Lalgudi.

On the 29th and 30th October he tours in Dindigul, Palni, Periyakulam, Battalaguda, Tirumangalam and Madurai in Madurai District.

On the 31st instant he tours in Shivaganga Paganeri, Tirupattur and Karaljudi in Karaljudi District.

On the 1st and 2nd November, he tours in Tinnevely District, in the course of which he visits Kollipatti, Tuticn. Kalakadikurchi, and Tinnevely. On the 3rd November he takes rest at Courtalam.

On the 4th November, he visits



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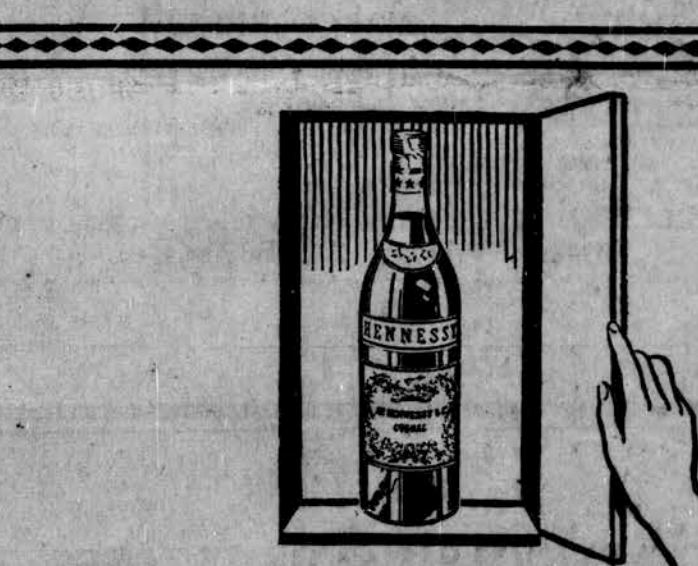
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Bombay Governor
At Kolhapur

SANGLI, Oct. 10.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay arrived at Kolhapur this morning at 8-30 by a special train and was received at the station by H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur and the State officials. H. E. then witnessed wrestling matches to-day and will go for shooting to-morrow before his departure to-morrow night.—A. P.

On the 5th and 6th November he visits Tanjore District in the course of which he proceeds to Tanjore, Pattukottai, Negapattin, Mayavaram and Kumbakonam.

On the 7th and 8th November he tours in South Arcot in the course of which he visits Villupuram, Cuddalore, Vridhachalam and Chidambaram. On the 9th November he takes rest at Chidambaram.—United Press.

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Co-ordination Of Agricultural Research**REVIEW OF IMPERIAL COUNCIL'S WORK**

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA. (By Mail.) The retirement of Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, of which he was the chief ever since its formation in 1929, is an occasion for a survey of the work done by the Council in the field of agricultural research.

There is nothing like the last word in research and in a country with an increasing population of which 80 per cent depend directly or indirectly on agriculture, it seems scientific research offers the only hope of supplying the people with means of subsistence. It was with the idea of co-ordination of research by the Central Government that Lord Curzon laid the foundation stone of the Research Institute at Pusa.

The Montagu-Chelmsford scheme of reforms brought about such a transfer of responsibility in regard to agriculture to Ministers in the Provincial Governments that there was a tendency for each province to become a law unto itself in this matter. In fact by 1925 it was clear that one Province did not know what the other Provinces were doing in the field of agricultural development and research and there was often considerable overlapping. Furthermore, useful schemes originating in one province had no chance of being adopted in another province. This weakness at once became apparent to Lord Linlithgow when his Commission examined the conditions in India.

ROYAL COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS. The difficulty of the Commission was to reconcile provincial control and responsibility with the need for co-ordination on the part of the Central Government in such manner as to remove the suspicion of the provinces that their control over the field of transferred subjects was sought to be affected. Hence it was that the Commission laid down that the head of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, should be an administrator of exceptional talents and considerable administrative experience, who could be trusted by his tact, ability and powers of organisation to reconcile the provinces and the Centre and overcome the jealousy on the part of the provinces against any suspicion of encroachment by the Central authority.

The Agricultural Research Council has now had a six years' career and it is satisfactory to note that these six years have already seen the bogey of central interference in provincial spheres being completely set at rest. In the Advisory Board as well as in the Governing Body the provinces and the Centre have worked together in complete amity. In fact, in some cases though the Central Members of the Council proposed that the direction of research should lie with the provinces, the provincial representatives have insisted upon control being taken over by the Central authority.

GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES. An important point on which stress was laid by the Agricultural Commission was the broadening of agricultural research so as not to make it a monopoly of the Government departments of agriculture. The Commission, in fact, wanted that Universities and Colleges should be brought into touch with agricultural research work. Inquiries show that the very first scheme sanctioned by the Council as early as 1929 was a scheme of inquiry into the rust of wheat by Dr. K. C. Mehta a professor of the Agra College. A large extension of this scheme has now been sanctioned and the facts already ascertained are considered to provide results of great value not only to India but also to every wheat-producing country. Grants for research have since been made to the Universities of Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Dacca, Allahabad, Lahore and Benares.

EXPERT OPINION CONSULTED. The power of co-opting on committees of scientists and others, who are not themselves members of the Council, has been very freely exercised with the result that there is practically no Sub-Committee of the Council with which non-officials who can contribute anything useful are not associated. In addition, the system of inviting visitors not only to Committees but also to the Advisory Board has resulted in bringing into the deliberations of the Council anybody who has got anything useful to contribute.

EXTENT OF ACTIVITIES. The operations of the Research Council now extend over the whole of India and it is interesting to note that Research Stations of the Council extend from the frontiers of Persia in the west to Burma in the East and literally from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin. The Council is in touch through their publications and by exchange of publications with stations like

Tashkend, a research station of the Soviet Government, Siam, Philippine Islands, Hawaii and Japan.

Journals issued by the Council are extremely popular and the privilege of receiving them in exchange is prized highly, as shown by the requests received from all over the world. The Council has been in touch with legislators, both Central and Provincial, and the scope of the activities of the Council embraces several Indian States, including Hyderabad, Bhopal, Cochin, Travancore and Bhopal.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES. The value of the work done in respect of certain particulars crops can now be estimated. The striking work done in the field of sugar research is already well-known. For the present boom in sugar and the fact that in the last few years Indian sugar has practically substituted imported foreign sugar, the credit goes to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, and there is every hope that in the next two years India will be quite self-sufficient in the matter of sugar supply.

As regards rice, a scheme of co-ordinated research throughout India assisted to a certain extent by the Empire Marketing Board of England, was started in rice-growing provinces of India and the scheme is now working everywhere. The Council has sanctioned schemes for improvement of fruits in all fruit-growing provinces of India such as oranges in the C.P., mangoes in U.P., Punjab, Madras, and Bombay and oranges in the Punjab. In order to help the export of mangoes to foreign countries and to determine by accurate tests how long and at what temperature fruits can stand transport, a cold storage plant and station was established in the Ganeskhind gardens of Poona, where fruits from all provinces come for testing. Cold storage stations can be used not only to extend export of mangoes but also supply such fruits in India at luxury prices during the off season.

A central institute for dairying has been sanctioned and proposals for establishing a central institute for animal nutrition are in an advanced stage of progress at Patnagar.

FILIP TO SCIENTISTS. One of the objects with which Lord Curzon formulated the scheme of central research was the building up of a School of indigenous scientists in India working on agriculture. This idea has now materialised owing to the scope afforded by the grants of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for research schemes both in the Provinces and in the Universities. A number of Indian scientists—exceeding 100—are employed in schemes financed by the Council and have been sent abroad to get into contact with international agriculturists and widen their knowledge. At present Rao Bahadur T. S. Venkataraman is in Australia attending the World Sugar Conference, Miss Janaki Ammal is attending the Plant Genetic Conference in England and Mr. Isaac is engaged in travelling through the United States, Central America and Hawaii to study the latest methods of dealing with sugar cane insect pests.

Last year the Council made a comprehensive survey of the crops in India and prepared a great deal of valuable information. At the Crop Planning Conference, decisions were arrived at as to the future of crop-planning in India. The recommendations of this Conference are being implemented and at the last meeting of the Governing Body schemes for the extension and improvement of oil seed crops in the provinces have been given effect to. It is hoped that similar crop planning conferences will be held from time to time so that the fullest benefit might be obtained by the agriculturists.

FIJI INDIANS' DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND

Will Move Colonial Office For Cancellation Of Nominations To Council

ALLAHABAD (By Mail.) The local Indian Colonial Association at Etawah understands that Indians of Fiji Islands are organising deputation of three Indians who will visit India and also England to impress on the public and Government of India and the Colonial Office in England the necessity of continuing the present election system for the Fiji Legislative Council against the intentions of the Colonial and Fiji Governments to abolish the election system and replace it with nomination system. It might visit India next year.

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**DOUBLE VOTE FOR
SCHEDULED CLASSES**

Hammond Committee
Agrees To U. P. Deputation's Suggestion

NAINITAL: Oct. 10. The Indian Delimitation Committee held its first public sitting here to-day, when it examined representatives of Muslims and the Scheduled Castes. Khan Bahadur Fasihuddin, M.L.C. and Leader of the Muslim Deputation, urged that only those towns having a population of 50,000 or over should be included in Muslim Urban Constituencies, which would be increased from 13 to 14. He said that his first suggestion if accepted, would minimise the possibility of smaller towns being over-dominated by larger towns. He also pressed for the allotment of one seat to Muslims of the Kumaon Division.

The Scheduled Castes Deputation urged the necessity of reducing six Special Constituencies for them, which are co-terminous with the General Constituencies, especially in view of the process of double election in their case.

PANEL OF FOUR. In reply to a question from the President, they expressed the opinion that the panel of four as laid down by the Poona Pact was not a necessary form of primary election and that, the final election of Scheduled Castes candidates could be held even if this condition was not fulfilled. They also urged that a member of the Scheduled Castes should not be debarred from contesting General Seats.

The Kumaon Representatives complained against the inadequate representation given to them and wanted that it should be at least double. The Committee discussed with them the application of principles of the Poona Pact with special reference to the method of voting.

The Deputation held that the Panel of Four for primary election was the irreducible minimum and that there should be a single transferable vote. They unanimously agreed with the suggestion that short of single transferable vote two votes should be given to each voter, one for Caste-Hindu candidate and one for the Scheduled Castes' candidate.—A. P.

NO CIVIC ADDRESS TO DR. AMBEDKAR

Nasik Sanatanist Agitation And Its Sequel

NASIK (By Mail.) Sanatanists have won the day against the Harijans in the matter of a civic address to Dr. Ambedkar.

Solid opposition of the Sanatanist councillors and the agitation started by the Hindus in the city against the move, resulted in the Municipality shelving the question when it came up for consideration before a special general meeting last evening.

When the motion was moved, a Sanatanist councillor raised a point of order and drew the attention of the Chair to the Government order, issued during the Civil Disobedience days, forbidding Municipalities from voting addresses to those unconnected with

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municipalities.

This point was ruled out of order by the President. After some discussion, some Sanatanist member moved that consideration be postponed to 15th instant and the motion was passed by a majority. Dr. Ambedkar is arriving here on the 12th, which means there will be no address to him.

Incidentally, a proposal to present an address to Mr. N. C. Kelkar, leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party, was also shelved as it was bracketed on the agenda with the other proposal.—A. P.

ETAWAH.—Owing to lack of strength, the local Congress Committee has decided not to fight the elections of the Etawah Municipality. It is however fighting the district board elections.

Sir C. P. Leaves For Colombo

MADRAS: Oct. 10.

Mr. A. H. Joyce of the India Office, who left Simla on September 23 in connection with the publicity work of Government of India having completed his tour of Madras left for Delhi this morning. He sails from Bombay on Nov. 2.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer left for Colombo to-night. After delivering the Ramanathan Lectures at Jaffna and sojourning a short tour in Ceylon, he will arrive at Trivandrum towards the end of October. He expects to be in Bombay early in November to join the Wheeler Committee which assembles there in the second week of November.—A. P.

TANDON HELD UP BY FEVER

Cancels Wardha & Madras Trips

ALLAHABAD: Oct. 10. Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, who was to leave Allahabad to-day for Wardha to attend the Standing Committee meeting of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and thence for Madras for the Working Committee meeting is unable to do so owing to high fever, chest pain and utter weakness. He has communicated his physical inability to attend the meetings.—United Press.

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NERVE PAIN NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

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All Accused Deny Charges In Benda Raid Case

Soldiers Attribute Approvers' Statements To
Previous Enmity

JUBBULPORE, October 10. At the resumed hearing of the session trial of the Benda raid case the third accused Pte. Swanson who is alleged to have used a bayonet and a hatchet during the raid, denying the approvers' allegation made against him in the course of their statements, said, "I took no part in the Benda raid. I was attached in the headquarters wing and have been in India for three and a half years."

USED TO BORROW HATCHET. Further denying approver Blundell's story that Swanson had a hatchet and a bayonet the accused said, "When the Regiment Sergeant Major asked me in the guard room where the hatchet was, I replied that I had no hatchet but that I borrowed one from Pte. Carrington to do odd jobs. We next went to Carrington's place where I asked him for a hatchet which Carrington produced. Anybody could borrow a hatchet and I used to take it from the place of Carrington and left it there again."

Continuing the accused said, "The Regimental Sergeant Major came and visited me in the cell and asked me where the spare bayonet was. Replying to the Regimental Sergeant Major I said that I had given it away to Private Vickers about three months before the incident and now Vickers knew where the bayonet was. On this the Regiment Sergeant Major brought Vickers and asked him to produce the bayonet, which he did by unearthing it from the place where it was hidden and the Regiment Sergeant Major seized it. I can't say if the scabbard was the same which I gave Vickers. I was placed in the guard room and did not know why I was placed there."

Denying Pte. Vickers' story that he saw the bayonet on the bed of the accused two days after the incident Swanson said, "It was wrong as I handed the bayonet over to Vickers three months before the incident. My kit was searched but nothing was found."

DENIES CHARGE.

Explaining about his movements on July 18 Swanson said, "I was in the tea-room from 4-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m., where a suggestion was made that I should go to the swimming bath. I went there at 5-45 p.m. and returned at 7-15 p.m., after which I went back to the barrack room and attended a special roll-call. I took no part in the raid. My name is falsely mentioned by the approvers."

The accused also denied having cut sticks from woods, given them to the raiders, assaulted Bidhata with the bayonet and other villagers with sticks.

Next accused Pte. Martough who was examined in jail repudiated the approvers' story.

The Regiment Sergeant Major was present to-day in the court to watch the proceedings and hear the statements of the accused.

MALICE CHARGE AGAINST

R. M. S.

Burke was the next accused to be examined. He denied all the allegations made by the approvers adding that private quarrels and jealousies were responsible for the false inclusion of his name among the accused and also the alleged actions. Burke charged the Regimental Sergeant Major with malice and said:—"The Sergeant Major had told me: 'Your time is coming. Your turn is next. Your pals are breaking down. You will soon be between—I will get you by fair or foul means.' And with this he dismissed me."

Burke went on to narrate the treatment meted out to him inside the cell. Dress was meagre and he was given neither a blanket nor bedding.

After Burke, James Dowdall, accused No. 6 was examined. He also denied the allegations and pleaded not guilty. He added that two of the approvers were at logger-heads with him, and hence they dragged him in the affair.

Explaining his movements on the night of the incident, the accused said:—"I came back from tea at about 4-45 p.m. after which I went out for training in boxing with several others to the gymnasium. And I was there until 6-45 p.m., after which I went to bed." The accused proceeded to say that he attended the Cantonment School where he remained until 9-30. The next morning the Sergeant Major questioned him about his absence from the special roll-call. When he explained to the Sergeant where he was, the Sergeant flared up and said: "Trish men have brought about disgrace to the British Army."

CATEGORICAL DENIAL

James Dowdall was followed by Hancock. He made a categorical denial of all the allegations made against him. James said that the

story of the approvers was entirely false. He said that he had no hand in the raid.

"I don't know" continued the accused, "why Percy spoke lies against me. Blundell and Shore were in the police room and I think that is how Shore came to know me. I had always disliked Blundell and so he did me." He also narrated as to what he was doing on the night of the Raid at the Barracks.

Accused Thorpe, who came in next, followed his predecessors in the way of denial of allegations and swearing enmity with the approvers. He declared Percy was his enemy while Blundell "has a child's brains and chicken's heart and nobody likes him." He also narrated his activities on the night of the incident.

HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF RAID. Accused William Murtough, who followed Thorpe pleaded innocence. Denying any knowledge about the incident, he added that Approver Thompson's allegations against him of rape on a girl and assault on another woman, were unfounded and false and was due to private quarrels. He charged Shore, Byrne and King with conspiracy to implicate him in the case.

Owing to illness, Murtough was not brought to the court but was examined from jail.

RAPE AND MURDER STORY DENIED.

The story of non-participation with and ignorance of the raid was repeated by Pte. King, who was the next accused examined. "I never told Blundell," he continued, "that we had plenty of murder and rape at the village, as I never visited the place. I hated Blundell's dirty habits and so he became against me. I was in my barrack room from 2 to 4 p.m., when Pte. Tyler woke me up for tea and remained there till 5 when the special roll-call was held, and I attended that."

ANOTHER DENIAL

Michael Joyce accused No. 10 also denied the approvers' story adding: "I had quarrelled with Shore while I don't know Blundell and Thompson. Thompson is thought to be a bit of an idiot. I did not participate in the raid and remained throughout that evening in my barrack. I was arrested four or five days after the incident under the Regimental Sergeant Major's orders, who after threatening and abusing me ordered my removal to the guard room."

The last accused Thorpe also refused the approvers' story pleading innocence. He denied having participated in the affair. He was throughout that evening in the barracks.

This closed the accused's statements. The defence opens tomorrow with 51 witnesses.—United Press.

KARNATAK HAS IMMENSE RESOURCES

Unite To Utilise Them In
Nation-Building,
Says Kabbur

(From A Correspondent.)

A large gathering of Kannada ladies and gentlemen had gathered on Sunday last at the Chandra Seniya Kayastha Prabhu Hall, Dader. Mr. K. H. Kabbur, the well-known Karnataka industrialist of Bombay addressed the gathering of the Navaratra celebration by the Karnataka Sangh, Bombay.

Mr. Kabbur said that they had all gathered there to commemorate the march of Rama to fight Ravana, in other words, the march of "light and enlightenment over ignorance and poverty." "Do not blame your ancestors for the position you are in" said Mr. Kabbur, "but blame the want of opportunities to keep in touch with progress. The Karnatakas are not lacking in intelligence."

He urged the audience to wrestle ceaselessly with the problems facing them as "when you go on wrestling with them, you seem to become part of them and numerous ideas suggest themselves to remedy them."

Describing the vast resources of Karnataka awaiting exploitation and development, Mr. Kabbur declared "not only dozens but scores of dozens of materials are available at our door which need investigation, experimentation and adaptation to commerce. This is not the work of an individual but the co-operation of a community is essential for the purpose. And has not Gandhiji taught us the meaning of co-operation? Let us therefore put our heads and hearts together and throwing our petty differences a side endeavour wholeheartedly to explore and bring to light the riches of our native land for our use and betterment," concluded Mr. Kabbur.

The Bombay Chronicle

(SUNDAY EDITION)

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DECREASE IN TRADE BY AIR

Faster Service To Begin In
1937, Says Civil Aviation
Report

SIMLA, October 10. The steady and rapid progress made in Civil Aviation in India is set out in the Report issued by the Director of Civil Aviation to-day.

The main events during the year were:—

Government of India's grant of Rs. 92,57,000; the Karachi-Lahore Contract Air Mail Service; the Air Service between London and Calcutta was duplicated and concurrently the feeder services; the British Post Office, in December, 1934, introduced a flat rate of air mail surcharge to all places in India; in Burma, the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company commenced operation of internal air services in Burma with sea-planes; the Indian Aircraft Act of 1934, to replace the Act of 1911, and the Indian Carriage by Air Act were passed by the Legislature.

A public issue of shares was made by Indian National Airways, Ltd., in September 1934, to provide additional capital for the extension and development of the Company's air services, the organisation of a flying school at Rangoon and their own aerodrome at Calcutta (Allipore).

TWO NEW COMPANIES. Two new air transport companies came into being during the year, viz., (1) Himalayas Air Transport and Survey Limited, with the primary object of organising an air service between Hardwar and Gaucha to cater for the pilgrim traffic to Badrinath, and (2) Irrawaddy Flotilla and Airways Limited, registered by the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Ltd., Rangoon, for the establishment of internal air services in Burma.

The report deals with future developments and says:—Important and extensive developments of a far-reaching character in the organisation of the Empire Air Services were fore-shadowed in an announcement made in the British House of

Commons in December, 1934. The proposals so far as they concern India, are briefly:—

(1) The frequency of the service to India will be increased to 4 or 5 times a week, of which two services will terminate at Calcutta and three will proceed across India to Singapore or Australia. The through services will probably be sea-planes services.

(2) The existing schedules will be considerably speeded up, the time taken between London and Karachi being brought down to a little over two days.

(3) The service will carry all first-class Empire mail (letters and post cards).

NIGHT FLYING

The speeding up of the schedule will involve night flying over the whole route to India and on certain sections of the route across India. The aircraft employed will be equipped to carry passengers, as well as mails, by day and night. It is expected that the necessary arrangements will take two years to complete and it is proposed that the new scheme shall be inaugurated in 1937.

There was a further rise during 1934 in the number of aircraft which cleared customs at the Indian Air Ports. The number of arrivals for places abroad rose from 302 to 385.

The value of general merchandise imported during the year fell from Rs. 19,11,626 in 1933 to Rs. 5,35,831.

The value of exports of general merchandise was Rs. 10,638, against Rs. 44,206 during 1933. Precious stones to the value of Rs. 52,983 were also exported during the year. The exports of bullion and currency notes amounted to Rs. 1,03,930 in 1934, as compared with Rs. 1,02,700 in 1933.—United Press.

It is proposed to write a brief history of the progress of education in the Central Provinces, to be read in the session of the All-India Educational Conference on behalf of the Federation of Recognised Educational Institutions. C. P. and Berar.

DECREASE IN ACCIDENTS

Less Number Of Forced Landings

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

An interesting and instructive chapter dealing with accidents is given in the report of progress of civil aviation in India issued to-day. It says:—

During the year 1934, 18,413 hours of flying were carried out by aircraft of Indian Registration excluding the time flown by aircraft used entirely for private purposes, compared with 15,240 hours of flying during the previous year. In 1934, 26 notifiable aircraft accidents in India were recorded, compared with 29 accidents during the previous year. Unfortunately, however, although the number of accidents was less, the consequences were much more severe and four persons lost their lives as against none in the previous year, whilst four persons were seriously injured, compared with three in the previous year. In 1934, 26 notifiable aircraft accidents in India were recorded, compared with 29 accidents during the previous year. The number of miles flown per fatality, however, is 406,224. The figure during 1933 was 496,000 and both the figures compare quite favourably with the statistics for miscellaneous flying in other countries.

NINE MAJOR ACCIDENTS.

Of the 26 accidents, 6 occurred to aircraft registered outside India and 2 of these were ground accidents—one indeed might almost be excluded from the term 'aircraft accident' as it was due to an aircraft which had become bogged in a soft aerodrome, collapsing. This resulted in a gangman, who was assisting in getting the machine out of the mud, being pinned under the machine and very seriously injured.

There were 4 fatal accidents and 2 non-fatal accidents to aircraft of Indian registration and 2 fatal and one non-fatal to foreign aircraft, coming to a total of 9 major aircraft accidents, i.e., accidents which resulted in death or serious injury of personnel, whether carried in the aircraft or not.

Of the 26 flying accidents, which

occurred to Indian aircraft, 12 resulted in the write-off of the aircraft, one in damage necessitating complete overhaul and seven in damage necessitating renewal of major components.

Of the six accidents to foreign aircraft, five involved aircraft registered in France; three of the accidents resulted in write-off of the aircraft, one in damage necessitating replacement of a major assembly and one in no damage whatever to the aircraft but in a third party being killed.

The very satisfactory decrease in the number of accidents due to "forced landings," is of interest. During 1934, 85 per cent were attributed to errors of personnel, compared with 85.7 during 1933. Of the 85 per cent, 73.8 per cent were due to errors of the pilot; 6.2 per cent to errors of the supervisory personnel and 5 per cent to errors of other personnel. Only 5 per cent were attributed to failure of or defects in the aircraft or engines, of which 2.5 per cent were due to a defect in the fuel system of an uncertified aircraft. 10 per cent were attributed to miscellaneous causes, such as weather, aerodrome, or terrain, etc.—United Press.

DHARWAR DISTRICT BOARD ELECTIONS

Hosmani's Appeal To Return Congress Candidates

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail). The civic board of the Dharwar District Congress Committee is going to contest the Dharwar District Local Board Election which is to take place on 22nd November and has nominated candidates for the different seats.

MAHOMEDAN CONSTITUENCY.

Sgt. Hosmani, M.L.A., Sgt. D. P. Karmarkar and Sgt. Krishnrao Madnagar have started a vigorous propaganda appealing to the voters to return all the Congress candidates. It is taken for certain that all the congress candidates would be elected and that they would be in an overwhelming majority in the next Board.

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To-day and To-morrow
3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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Cold chills and hot cha
are blended in a perfect
symphony of howls in this
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With the renowned sisters
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MAHARASHTRA'S FIRST
MODERN SOCIETY DRAMA

ORPHANS OF SOCIETY ORPHANS OF SOCIETY ORPHANS OF SOCIETY

(VILASI ISHWAR)

produced by

KOLHAPUR CINETONE

This magnificent picture

features

the talented society beauty

SHOBHANA SAMARTH

(The youngest daughter-in-law of
the late Hon'ble N. M. Choubal
Member, India Council, London).

INDIRA WADKAR

the popular songstress of Bombay

MASTER VINAYAK

the young idol of thousands of
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Mr. B. V. VARERKAR

the renowned author of
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ORPHANS OF SOCIETY

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The bewitching beauty

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will remind you of Ramon

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you cannot therefore miss to see

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which is a 100 per cent star-

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that you will remember for years,

gripping story that shall stir

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Remember—this picture is at-

tracting the elite of Bombay in

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Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

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League Sanctions Against Italy The Attitude Of The Socialist League

William Meller writes in "Man-
ches or Guardian":—
The purpose of conferences is
to confer, and on what question
is it more essential that free and
open discussion should take place
than on the war situation at pre-
sent facing the world? Your lead-
ing article on the conferences
held under the auspices of the
Socialist League may be deemed
witty. It certainly is not wise.

The position of the Socialist
League, whatever individual mem-
bers may say, is perfectly clear,
and the meaning and implica-
tions of its broad resolution are
obvious.

"Mass resistance" and "san-
ctions" by the powers that form
the League of Nations are com-
pletely at variance, as one min-
ute's thought should show to any
fair-minded person. Mass resis-
tance involves and demands in-
dependent working-class action
against capitalist Governments
whose policies and actions are
leading to or culminate in war.
"Sanctions" involve reliance on
the League of Nations and on
the Governments that comprise
it, no matter what the composi-
tion of those Governments or
what the purposes they are bent
on securing.

CONFLICT OF IMPERIALISMS
The Socialist League regards
the present Abyssinian situation
as the direct outcome of the con-
flict of rival imperialisms, and
it seeks to place responsibility for
the situation on the right should-
ers. Mussolini may be mad (so
it was said, was the Kaiser), but
there is more than enough evi-
dence that the madness which
afflicts him is the result of con-
taction with lunatics in high places
in countries where democracy
reigns. He is pursuing the road
made familiar to him by the British
ruling classes over a long
period of successful "colonisa-
tion" of the darker portions of
the earth's surface. He finds
however, that what was a civilis-
ing mission for Britain is an act
of piracy for him. Times change
and the burglar becomes a po-
liceman.

But it is rather important to
remember why the burglar has
become a policeman. The reason
in the present case is simple.
British Imperialist interests are
heavily involved in Africa, and it
is highly inconvenient for those
interests to have a new Power in-
dependently controlling and di-
recting a strategic part of that
continent. To have that Power
as one of a trinity of exploiters
is tolerable—witness the Paris
conversations, about which you
have, somewhat late in the day,
grown apprehensive—and there is
not the least shadow of doubt
that a concordat with Italy,
which would preserve the form of
Ethiopian sovereignty while strip-
ping it of all reality, would suit
British Imperialism down to the
ground.

WHEN JAPAN WAS ACTIVE
But at the moment it seems as
though Mussolini wants the whole
cake, and so Britain suddenly as-
sumes the garments and wings of
an angel of peace and proclaims
the sanctity of treaties and the
indivisibility of the Covenant.
When Japan was active these
"essentials of civilisation" re-
mained interesting curiosities and
furnished the occasion for treat-
ies on the customs and habits
of the Manchurians, and, when
Germany was insistent, vanished
into the wind like scraps of pa-
per.

Geneva to-day is, as it must be
merely one of the arenas where
the dangerous game of power
politics is played. Each "nation" is
playing for itself—each nation,
that is, that ultimately counts in
world politics.—France for "secu-
rity" in Europe and an anti-
Hitler "block," Britain for reten-
tion of her Empire, her colonies,
her strategic hold on trade routes.
The presence of the Soviet Union
at the council-table makes no
real difference. She is there for
perfectly understandable reasons,
but he would be a bold man who
declared that Soviet statesmen be-
lieved in the League as you and
your fellow-Liberals in all parties
so pathetically do.

In 1914 the game of power
politics eventuated in war. Then
the workers of this country were
bidden to fight for freedom, for
the sanctity of treaties, for little
Belgium. Everywhere the workers
were called to fight for freedom.
Do you recall the verses written
by one who was then opposed to
the war, with the refrain chant-
ed by the soldiers of every na-
tion?
I fight for freedom, this I know.
For those who bade me fight
have told me so.
So it is to-day. The workers of

this country are being entangled
once again, under the cover of
the League of Nations, in the
murderous game of power
politics. And the Labour movement
is showing alarming signs, that
once again it will follow the flag
of British Imperialism though
the Union Jack be decently ac-
companied by the standard of
the League of Nations.

FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM
The Socialist League holds that
peace is unattainable in this
world as long as Imperialism
exists. It denies that the way to
end Imperialism is for the work-
ers of this country to line up with
the banner-bearers of British Im-
perialism against the Imperialism
of Italy, or Germany, or any
other country. That way, in the
modern world, lies not the de-
feat of Fascism or the salvation
of Abyssinia, but increased power,
at the expense of the workers, for
all the forces against which So-
cialists in the British Empire
struggle and, if one may judge
from history, the spread of the
very evils against which protest
is made in the name of liberty.

If the Labour movement of this
country wants to fight Fascism
it can begin quite nicely here by
fighting the "National" Govern-
ment, not by welcoming hypocri-
tical declarations as the coming
of the dawn and the opening of
a new era. It can expose to the
workers the cause of war, which
—may I say?—has nothing to do
to-day with the wickedness of
the Kaiser, who lives so peacefully
and comfortably these days at
Doorn.

CONCOMITANT OF CAPITALISM.

War between nations or groups
of nations is a concomitant of
capitalism, and those who defend
that system can, if they like, de-
fend it by arms. A Socialist can-
not and should not, though they
try to persuade him that they
fight for peace. "Sanctions" to-
day mean war to-morrow—not to
end war, but to retain power in
the hands of those who have it.
And what else can one expect in
a world dominated and ruled by
those who, like you, believe in a
system of economic competition
and are sometimes frightened by
the mess they help to create?
The League of Nations embodies
in its Covenant all the evils of
national sovereignty, all the evils
that spring from territorial
aggrandisement, all the evils of
capitalist philosophy. And it
must do so. It is the child not
of peace but of war, not of co-
operation but of repression. It
was better for the workers if they
learned that out of Geneva, as it
exists to-day and as it must exist
in a capitalist world, there can
come not peace but a sword.

Their defence lies in working
to establish Socialism here, as the
defence of the workers of the
world over lies in establishing So-
cialism in their own countries. To
do that one must fight the forces
opposed to him, not elsewhere
but where he works and lives—
even if in the process one is
accused of "letting Mussolini go
free." The issue to-day is
the issue of whether under the
guise of a League of Nations war,
the workers of this country shall
lend their aid to British Imperia-
lism. The Socialist League says
"No."

PHILOSOPHY OF LIBERALISM

To-morrow the issue may
change—it may become the issue
as to whether the workers of
Britain shall supply munitions of
war, from which British capital-
ists will make a profit, to Musso-
lini engaged in an "isolated" war
against Abyssinia. Then I would
say the British workers could
strike a real blow at Imperialism
—whether it wears a frock coat
or a black shirt—by refusing to
make or tranship munitions to
aid "black" Imperialism in waging
war while "grey" Imperialism
holds the ring.

It remains to be seen whether
support of "sanctions" will stand
the test of conferences and, still
more, whether, if that support
continues, Labour will not rule the
day it accepted the philosophy of
liberalism as the basis of work-
ing-class action.

NAGPUR CO-OPERATIVE BANK LOSES Rs. 5,000

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Oct. 8.

The Nagpur Co-operative Bank
lost Rs. 5,000 as a result of for-
gery on a cheque issued by the
Bank.

It is alleged that one Tribhu-
wandas obtained an order cheque
from the C. P. Co-operative Bank

League of Public Opinion

has already declared its verdict unanimously

RANJIT'S Super
Special

Starring
MADHURI
&
E. BILLIMORIA

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"The best Show in the Town"

Thousands have seen it and acclaimed it as the most
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Running for the

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2nd Glorious
Week

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"The brilliant technique... the polished finish of Hollywood...
and a cast which for beauty or histrionic talent has never been
equalled in Indian film history"—(TIMES OF INDIA)

FILM FARE FOR THIS WEEK



"Broadway Gondolier"—Dick Powell and Joan Blondell at the Pathe this week.

WHEELER & WOOLSEY AT THE WELLINGTON

Superb Musical Comedy: "Nitwits"

Sixty minutes of top-notch entertainment, a mad and merry melange of comedy mystery and melody, is offered at the "Wellington" this week in "The Nitwits". A title like "The Nitwits" can only suggest the screen's nitwitest stars—Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey. For them, "The Nitwits" is an innovation. They have abundant opportunity to exercise their inimitable comic talents while they solve a baffling murder mystery and extortion plot. And that's not all! The local is Tin Pan Alley, New York's own song writing "Latin quarter," which gives a reasonable excuse for three melodies whose current popularity on the ballroom floor and over the air waves is no surprise. No doubt, you have sung, whistled or danced to any or all three—"Music In My Heart," "You Opened My Eyes" and "The Black Widow Will Get You If You Don't Watch Out." The murder plot, which could logically stand alone as a separate production, concerns a terrorist campaign by the sinister Black Widow. When Wheeler's fiancée is accused, the police finding in her possession the weapon which murdered her boss, the boys take a hand privately in their hilarious manner. The result is a howling success, a credit to any Philo Vance, and they certainly make mystery a laughing matter. Nonsense runs amok in "The Nitwits" but the results are highly entertaining. Woolsey's rendition of "The Black Widow" strikes a new height in goose-gander. The ridiculousness of their sleuthing methods is best exemplified with a truth detecting machine calculated to shock the truth out of the best Manchhausen—and it gets results. "The Nitwits" boasts a cast which does honour to the roles. Fred Keating, as a suave private detective, makes his activities as mysterious as his profession. Betty Grable, full of vivacity and allure, as Wheeler's girl friend.

"ESCAPADE"

At The Regal

Philanderings of a debonair artist in Vienna, complications over past love affairs and a scrape over the portrait of a married woman that gets into print are among the details that provide a story of whimsical humour and gripping drama, luring music and Continental romance. "Escapade", Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's engaging new production playing from to-day at the Regal Theatre. William Powell provides a clever performance as the chief figure in the cocktail of mirth and romance, which serves to introduce a striking new personality in Louise Rainer, brunette stage star from Vienna who makes her screen debut as his leading lady. Robert Z. Leonard's direction is unusually skilful, and spectacular musical interludes introduce compositions by Walter Jurmann and Bronislaw Kaper, European composers of Jan Kiepura's hits. Blending every possible element in entertainment through its dramatic twists, the play deals with a popular artist in Vienna, who through a flirtation paints a married woman's picture which accidentally gets into print. Hunting a model to serve as an alibi he finds the demure companion of a countess. When he falls in love with her, a jealous sweetheart, his previous escapades, and other troubles provide a complication that runs from whimsical comedy to a vivid dramatic climax. Powell plays a Continental Lothario with deft skill and engaging personality. Miss Rainer rises to dramatic heights, and shows her versatility by whimsical humour and romantic highlights as well. Frank Morgan, as the suspicious doctor husband,

NURE WATAN

At The West End

"Nure Watan" a new Ranjit Picture, has attracted crowded audiences. A rapidly moving story, full of surprising situations with lavish settings, it is a picture which has faithfully kept up which provides the public with two hours' absorbing entertainment. The cast includes Miss Madhuri and E. Billmorla in the leading role.



"Step-Mother," (East India) shown at the Krishna Theatre.

WHEELER AND WOOLSEY STAY AT WELLINGTON—"DEVADAS" AT MINERVA—"ESCAPADE" AT REGAL—"BROADWAY GONDOLIER" AT PATHE—"VARIETY" AT CAPITOL

VARIETY

At The Capitol

The days of the old time music hall were great ones. Days of the Chairman and beer drinking, of burlesque choruses and tuneful melodies of red nosed comedians and sentimental ballads. Like everything else the music hall changed with the times and today the variety theatres as they are known, are luxurious places with huge dance ensembles and spectacular dance numbers, and many instrument orchestras. "Variety" the film at the Capitol this week, is a story of the romance of the halls. It takes its

audience from the 'nineties to the present time, introduces old time popular songs like "Champagne Charlie" and "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" and shows the changes that have taken place in the theatres of popular entertainment.

A vast array of talent has been collected among others Nellie Wallace, the Houston Sisters,

George Carney, Phyllis Robins, Berth Wilmott, Denis O'Neill, John Rorke, Tessa Deane Billy Cotton and his Band, the Sherman-Fisher Girls, Edward Victor, Van Dock, the lightening cartoonist and Horace Sheldon and his Orchestra are but a few of the stars who help to make this picture an hour and half's excellent entertainment.

The Livesey Family, who play the successive generations of music hall proprietors, serve as the handle on which to suspend the various variety items which make up the film. Colour, spectacle, song and dance combine to make the film interesting and full of entertainment.



Shrimati Indumati Masurkar and Sgt. Gole in "Sati Sulochna," to be released soon.



"Escapade"—the story of an artist's romance may be seen at the Regal this week.

"STEP MOTHER"

At The Krishna

East India Film Co.'s (Calcutta) latest social picture "Step-Mother" in Hindi, with thrilling scenes and exceptional music will be released from to-day at Krishna Talkies. The cast includes the popular screen artists Miss Sultana, Radhabal, Gul Hameed and Pallwan. The plot depicts the present day evils of Hindu Society.



"Jawani-Ki-Hawa" at the Imperial

DICK POWELL AND JOAN BLONDELL IN NOVEL MUSICAL

At Pathe

"Broadway Gondolier", Warner Bros. sensational new musical comedy, which reunites the popular stars of "Gold Diggers of 1933", Dick Powell and Joan Blondell showing at the Pathe Theatre.

The picture heralds as one of the most humorous, as well as romantic productions of the year, is based on a story by Sig Herzig, E. V. Harburg and Hans Kraly. In the all star cast besides Dick Powell and Joan Blondell, are Adolphe Menjou, Louise Fazenda, William Gargan, George Barbier and Grant Mitchell.

The story concerns the romance of a New York taxicab driver, who aspires to be a singer, and the secretary of a big broadcasting concern, who falls in love with him and arranges an audition. A series of mix-ups prevents his appearance, and his teacher, a former singer and impoverished Italian aristocrat, sings for him. But his voice has gone sour and the taxi driver loses out. It is not until he gets to Venice that he makes good, first as a singing gondolier, and later in opera. He returns to New York and succeeds in one of the most unusual climaxes imaginable.

Dick Powell, in the role of the singing gondolier, renders several songs in the production. Joan Blondell, as the secretary to the radio magnate, sings a comedy song in the picture.

Adolphe Menjou has the role of Dick's teacher, and the actor said to be the best dressed man of the screen appears in the worst clothes he has ever worn.

Louise Fazenda has a strong comedy role and Grant Mitchell is the radio manager.

There are many novelty features in the picture. One is a complete broadcasting station in which Powell, Blondell and Menjou sing. The Four Mills Brothers also do their act and Ted Fio Rito and his famous orchestra play.

The Canova Family also appear at the radio station.

The music and lyrics for the six original songs in the picture, were written by Al Dubin and Harry Warren.

Among the prominent players in the cast are, Hobart Cavanaugh, Joseph Sauer, Rafael Storm, Bob Murphy and James Burke.



"Variety" screened from to-day at the Capitol.

"JAWANI-KI-HAWA"

5th Week At Imperial

Bombay Talkies' maiden picture "Jawani-Ki-Hawa" has, it appears, come to stay as a screen attraction for some time to come, looking to the appreciative audiences it has been drawing since its opening a month ago.

Devika Rani's acting lifts the picture above the ordinary run of Indian pictures. The interest of the audience is maintained by fast moving incidents, spiced with comic interludes, adventures, music and dances. The cast includes some new players of great talent, notably Najam-ul-Hussain and Miss Manika Rikh whose portrayal reveals her as a potential star of the first rank.



Dassera Day in Baroda: State procession, headed by Yuvaraj Pratapsingh, mounted on an elephant, about to start from the Palace Grounds.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, October 11.
S.S. Col. di Lana, Captain G Gerolmich, Agents Lloyd Triestino, Arrived from Genoa via Karachi.
S.S. Generale Pettiti, Captain G Tedaldi, Agents Lloyd Triestino, Arrived from Java via Colombo.
S.S. Sturmfels, Captain H Ralhe, Agents Lionel Edwards, Arrived from Hamburg via Port Said.
S.S. Mooltan, Captain E P Lindon, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Aden.
S.S. Bamora, Captain W E Jackson, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Basra via Karachi.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, October 11.
S.S. Anyo Maru, Captain G Kaneko, Agents N Y Kaisha, Sailed for Kobe via Colombo.
S.S. Col-di-Lana, Captain G Gerolmich, Agents Lloyd Triestino, Sailed for Kobe via Colombo.
S.S. Viceroy of India, Captain E J Thornton, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for London via Aden.
S.S. Mundra, Captain A Tiller,

Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for London via Aden.
LOADING
Bombay, October 11.
S.S. Calcutta Maru for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

EXPORTS

Bombay, October 11.
S.S. Viceroy of India for London—1478 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.; 19 bags celery seed F F Campbell and Co.; 2004 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus and Co.; 155 bags kang grain I Moolchand and Co.
For Marseilles—110 bags cotton A H Diab.
For Alexandretta—40 bags cotton yarn A H Diab and Co.
S.S. Calcutta Maru for Kobe—317 bales cotton H Shilvi and Co.
S.S. Britannia for Liverpool—2686 bags gr. oil cake H Rawli and Co.; 134 bags gr. nut oil cake H A K Omerbhoy and Sons; 1840 bags linseed oil cake A Omerbhoy; 51 drums castor oil A Hargovandas and Co.; 150 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mills Co. Ltd.; 50 bales cotton twist waste Jina and Co.; 225 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 52 drums castor oil Oriental Oil and Paint Mfg. Co.; 400 pkts. myrabollams K Tricamji and Co.
For Marseilles—85 bales cotton fly Oriental Cotton Co.; 25 bales cotton fly V P Maskal.
S.S. City of Canterbury for Liverpool—300 bales wool E Wool

Trading Co.; 16 bales wool S Nani; 1280 bags groundnut cake K Devchand and Co.; 1000 bags masoor V Shilvi and Co.
For Manchester—140 drums drums castor oil Wilson Ladhia castor oil Gujarat Oil Mills; 156 and Co.; 100 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co.; 100 bales cotton B Karsondas and Co.; 125 bales cotton B Mavji and Co.
For Barcelona—235 bales cotton Bombay Company Ltd.; 600 bales cotton B Carsondas and Co.; 275 bales cotton B Mavji and Co.; 150 bales cotton Langley and Co.
S.S. Bangalore for Kobe—500 bales cotton Langley and Co.
S.S. Tasari for New York—110 cases assafetida M M T Afzar and Co.; 18 jottas assafetida S Hoosen; 200 bales jute rugs Patel and Co.; 23 bales woollen rugs Patel and Co.

S.S. Starfels for Antwerp—500 bales gum M Mulji and Co.; 4000 pkts. gr. oil cake A Omerbhoy; 64 bags mustard seed S Virji and Co.; 200 bags talc. in powder Shaw Wallace; 110 bales cotton Swastik General Trading Co.; 110 bales cotton O Suleman and Co.
For Hamburg—320 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.; 1480 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co.; 102 drums castor oil A Hargovandas and Co.; 60 bales hemp M Hoosen; 2642 bags gr. oil cake H

Ravji and Co.; 175 bales cotton Swastik Trading Co.
For Rotterdam—200 bags telc in powder Shaw Wallace; 85 bales cotton P Desai and Co.
For Tallenn—116 bales hemp M Nasim.
S.S. Anyo Maru for Hongkong—35 jottas gum N Moolji and Co.
For Yokkaichi—300 bales cotton Vekart Bros.
For Kobe—200 bales cotton Vekart Bros.; 203 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.; 100 bales cotton M Ametsey and Co.; 43 bales cotton V Ladha and Co.; 201 bales cotton N Fatehally and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, October 11.
S.S. City of Birmingham agents F F Campbell and Co. for New York—6200 cases petroleum; 45 cases motor cars; 133 pkgs. machines; 80 bundles auto parts; 1078 drums l.b. oil; 12 bbls lub. grease; 45 cases elect. goods; 60 cases enamel; 25 cases batteries; 10 pps. auto wheels; 48 bales cotton tents; 28 bales cotton goods; 20 loose rubber tyres; 118 bales old clothing.
From Marseilles—20 cases castor oil.
From St. John—63 bundles ash; 750 bundles provision and stores.
S.S. Baroda, agents M M and Co. from Karachi—1660 bags wheat; 16 bags pistachia; 480

bags dr. fish; 18 bags rice; 350 bags chune; 262 bags rock salt.
From Buzhli—279 bags gum; 15 bags roots; 221 bags almonds; 177 jottas assafetida; 80 bags attari; 27 bags dates.
From Bahren—250 bags dates; 44 bags poppy seed; 72 bags raisins; 20 jottas rose buds; 37 bags almonds.
From Muscat—2350 bags dates.
From Khorangahar—19 bales skins.
S.S. Jalaputra, agents Sc. Stm. Navigation Co., from Baseln—25245 bags rice.
From Rangoon—3781 bags rice.
From Madras—60 bales printing paper; 12 pkgs. playing cards.
From Cochlin—16 bags sandal castor oil Gujarat Oil Mills Co. wood; 8 bales cotton.
From Calcutt—86 bags cocoa-nuts; 154 bags copra.

The Nagour Celebrations Swayam-sevak Sangh, celebrated the 10th anniversary on Sunday last under the presidency of Retired District Superintendent of Police, at the Nagpur Town Hall. The Rao Bahadur urged the youths to foster a martial spirit.

A destructive fire, which raged for about 24 hours, broke out at Kurukshetra (near Ambala), as a result of which the entire building machinery and goods of the Kurukshetra Bank Grinding Works, have been gutted. The total loss is estimated at Rs. 40,000.

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Bathe and cleanse the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and hot water; dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. The instant comfort and marvellous improvement which quickly follows will delight you.

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BOILS, ULCERS
AND ALL
TORTURING
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SKIN
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3 annas. Address:— Muller & Phipps
(India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.



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OUR READERS' VIEWS

G. I. P. Rly Grievances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir—Almost all the Railways allow different kinds of concessions to the travelling public of all classes throughout the year. But it is a matter of great regret and disappointment to see that the G. I. P. Rly. is very conservative and reluctant to give any such privileges to its customers. Nay it would be more correct to say that it is very partial to one class of passengers who travel by first and second classes. Week End and Return Tickets are almost unknown in this Railway at least in the Branch Lines of the North section. I understand that some such concessions are available for people of Poona, Kalyan, Thana, and other suburban stations of Bombay but the administration of the G. I. P. Rly. does not believe, it seems, in fair and just treatment of travelling people residing far away from their Headquarters.

Till 1934, Diwan concessions were extended to people travelling by inter and third classes and were available from any station to any station and vice versa. It does not allow this privilege to people travelling from any station to any station indiscriminately. It desires that all people must visit Bombay only, perhaps year after year while those of Bombay might go to any place they like. They should not visit Agra, Muttra, Delhi, Lucknow, Allahabad, Jhansi, Gwalior, Poona, Raichur and other places of historic importance. It restricts men's choice and tries to discourage travelling to the poorer classes of the people of India. This injustice and partiality for the richer classes of people and for people of Bombay is further heightened and intensified by their profession of great sympathy and indulgence for the third class passengers. In the last issue of G. I. P. Rly. weekly Notice dated Friday the 20th September, 1935, the following statement is published in bold type.

Third class passengers are very important. Do you know that, our earnings from passenger traffic were Rs. 2,24,56,184 in 1934-35 and that third class passengers contributed 85 per cent. of our total passenger traffic earnings. Does not that fact wake clear to you that they should receive the very greatest consideration and assistance from all Railway Staff?

Is this the way of affording help, sympathy and amenities of life for third class passengers? They contribute large sums of money to the coffers of the G. I. P. Rly. and in return what do they get—withdrawal of the privilege of travelling with little concession rates between any two stations? Now look at the treatment of First and Second class passengers. They can travel between any two stations without any restriction and twice a year viz., once in Diwali and again during Christmas. What is the reason for this differential treatment? The answer is that they contribute about 15 per cent of the total earnings of the Railway.

I request the Railway authorities to remove the flagrant injustice done to the Third Class and Intermediate Class passengers by doing the following:—

(1) They should also be allowed to travel like First and Second class passengers between any two stations situated 101 miles apart at 1 1/3 single fare for return journey.

(2) The same privilege should be accorded to them during the Xmas holidays.

(3) The T. T. I. or any other Railway servant should be instructed to look to the sanitation of the inside of the Third class vehicles while the train is being run. They should be cleaned at big junctions at least twice at intervals of six hours during the day time.

(4) Steps should be taken to provide fans and dining car for them at an early date.

(5) Better arrangement for the supply of pure drinking water should be made.

In conclusion I beg to say that immediate steps be taken so that the Diwali concessions may become available this year to the intending passengers of the Third and Intermediate classes without any invidious distinction between

them and the higher class passengers.—Yours, e.c.,
K. K. GOLANDE.

Parsi Girls And The Cinema

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir—In your issue of the 30th September a correspondent protests against my letter which appeared in your issue of the 26th. It is difficult to see what exactly is the point which he intends to make unless it be that he knows all the psychology that there is to be known and that I know nothing at all and should, therefore, withdraw the "unfounded statements" which my "moralising" has presumably led (me) to make. I remain impatient because I do not believe with your correspondent that barbarous psycho-logical jargon is a substitute for a plain and consistent argument.

What, in plain English, is the position of your correspondent? Even at the risk of attributing some meaning to his sentences, I think it comes to this: (1) My "tone" is too "patronizing" to be agreeable to him. (2) The condition of the stage is not deplorable and, what is more, no person of any consequence admits it to be deplorable. (3) The Parsis have done no pioneering work in anything, certainly not in art. (4) "There are no such things as Parsis in existence." (5) Morals have nothing to do with the stage, and, (strange admission!) the atmosphere of the stage is not immoral.

(1) I do not think that there is anything "patronizing" in stating one's views without any personal attacks on the capacity or the motives of one's opponents. I think your correspondent greatly underestimates the judgment of your readers in distinguishing between argument and incoherent abuse.

(2) Your correspondent wants to know "by whom" it is admitted that the condition of the stage is deplorable. Well Mrs. Bapsi Bawala is one, and a leader-writer in the "Times of India" is another, and a number of proprietors of cinema studios are a third, and all the members of the Bar (Parsis and non-Parsis) with whom I have discussed the matter are a fourth. I know that your correspondent will rub his eyes and say that I am suffering from "evidence complex." Well, complex or no complex, evidence is good enough for me and for most readers of the "Chronicle."

(3) It was the "Times of India" which credited Parsis with doing pioneering work in "other walks" of life and expressed the hope that the Parsis would do the same for the stage. As I was dealing with a newspaper controversy (and not with a text book on Psychoanalysis) I tried to meet that position. If, however, according to your correspondent Parsis are not called upon to do any pioneering work for the stage, why, that is all that they ask, and for which, in my letter, I tried to give rational ground.

(4) For your correspondent there are no such things as the Parsis—and yet he talks of complexes! "No really educated Parsi," says he, "can distinguish artistic activity on the basis of communalism." Has he never heard of a Hindu epic or of Greek architecture? Has he never heard of English poetry or of French prose? Does he not know that one nation or community may have specific artistic qualities which others may not have, or not to the same degree? But I forget that these things are not to be found in Freud.

(5) "Morals have nothing to do with the stage." If this means that art as such is not immoral, that may be true. But if it means that art cannot flourish in an atmosphere which is morally degrading then it is obviously wrong. The dancing or singing girl may to some, be merely an object of art, but once dedicated to a temple she not unfrequently becomes a prostitute. It is for this reason that the conscience of the Hindus themselves demands the abolition of Devdasis. When I say, and a large number of people say, that the atmosphere of the stage is immoral, I (and they) use the word immoral in the sense in which a Hindu would say that the dedication of a singing or dancing girl as a Devdasi is immoral.

I need not trouble your readers any further. I shall only conclude by reminding your correspondent that it seems never to have occurred to him that in triumphantly proclaiming my ignorance of the subject he was giving your readers a very clear insight into his own.—Yours etc.,
H. M. S.

1-10-35.

Wanted A National Dress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir—It is very deplorable that there is no Indian national dress.

Where are those days when clean dhoti, long decent coat and gay and awe-inspiring turbans were the rule of the day?

In foreign countries, they have got the national dress of their own. But regarding India, it is now so much jumbled up that a foreigner is bewildered to see the sight, as that of a fancy dress exhibition.

Mahatma Gandhi rightly says that Indian dhoti is the ideal wear for a warm country like India. Even the Romans preferred to wear hygienic dress. Regarding Indian dress, a long coat suits better with dhoti. There should be a common Indian dress. I prefer, a turban for ceremonial and official wear, and Gandhi Cap white or black, for ordinary wear and for boys. Regarding Indian turban there are many varieties. But the principal varieties are four, the Gujarati, the Deccani, the Upper India Hindu's turban, and the dupatta.

An ideal Indian National Dress should be a long decent Indian dhoti, a long closed collar coat, with rows of bright buttons and a Gandhi cap, a turban or dupatta. Moreover it should be insisted that the Indian national dress should not be discarded, when one goes to a foreign country.—Yours, etc.,
D. J. DESAI.

Noise In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir—Now-a-days noise in certain localities of Bombay is becoming intolerable. Not only do the boys who sell "Openings and Closings" and the "Tell Malish-walas" disturb the inhabitants at night, but also the Ghaties who go on with their Bhajans. They continue their playing of Manjira and Tablas up to early morning. Especially in the street in which I live namely, Maruti Lane, these people are in great number. They prevent us from sleeping the whole night. We request the Police Commissioner, and also the Bombay Municipality, to take steps against or to try their best in getting rid of such nuisances as far as possible.—Yours, etc.,
MANILAL K. ENGINEER.
Bombay, Sept. 28.

Typhoid In Vile Parle

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir—During the last six months or so, the suburb of Vile Parle has been in the grip of an epidemic of typhoid fever, and despite the alarming ravages of this deadly fever, the Municipal administration of Vile Parle appears to have taken no effective steps to check the epidemic. In the circumstances, the residents of this place are naturally thrown into a state of panic; and although strong representations have recently been made to them drawing their attention to the serious menace of this type of fever, the Municipal authorities have apparently taken no serious notice of such complaints. The minds of the residents are, therefore, greatly agitated over this question and it is understood that a strong movement is already afoot to move the higher authorities to compel the Municipality of Vile Parle to devise measures to prevent further spread of typhoid in the town and, if necessary, to pass a vote of censure against the present Municipal administration, which has shown inefficiency in the discharge of its legitimate functions. The existing sanitary conditions in the town are shamefully bad while the state of some of the roads in the municipal area is simply scandalous. Already, there has been an exodus of people leaving the place in a hurry and a large number of residents are thinking of following suit. Will the present Municipal administration wake up from their lethargy and show to the public by their actions that they are alive to the interests of the rate-payers of the town?—Yours, etc.,
DISGUSTED.

Wanted Merchants' Club In Vile Parle

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir—Vile-Parle East can now boast of many businessmen and well-to-do residents, yet there is no meeting-place where such people can come into contact with each other and enjoy a few hours in the morning or in the evening, or on holidays, in some little games, or chit-chat, or reading newspapers. The only place where they can meet is only the Railway Station. May I suggest, therefore, the starting, on this side, of a club to be named the Merchants' Club, where the above enthusiasts could be had? Will some enthusiastic gentlemen take up the idea and take the work in hand?—Yours etc.,
P. C. H.

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Waterbury's Compound fortifies the body against disease. It contains liver extracts, malt extracts and other nourishing ingredients required to vitalize the system. It keeps you vigorously fit to enjoy life to the full! Try Waterbury's Compound for a few weeks—it is pleasant to take and surprisingly invigorating.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

Sold in Blue and Red wrappers... the Red as a general and bronchial tonic

Sea-Borne Trade Of India In August

INTERESTING FIGURES

The total imports into India of private merchandise in August, 1935, amounted to Rs. 11.19 lakhs, and total exports including re-exports to Rs. 12.04 lakhs. Thus the surplus of exports over imports during the month amounted to Rs. 85 lakhs.

PRIVATE TREASURE.—Imports of treasure (private) were valued at Rs. 11 lakhs in August 1935, and the exports on private account amounted to Rs. 780 lakhs, thus leaving the net exports at Rs. 769 lakhs.

IMPORTS.—As compared with August 1934, imports of raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured increased by Rs. 22 lakhs, due chiefly to larger imports of raw cotton, mineral oil and seeds. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured showed an advance of Rs. 22 lakhs, due chiefly to increases in the imports of cotton yarn, machinery, vehicles and chemicals, while woollen manu-

PRIVATE MERCHANDISE.
(In Rs. lakhs)

Monthly average for	Exports	Re-exports	Total Exports	Imports	Excess exports over imports
1927-28	26.60	79	27.39	20.89	657
1928-29	27.51	65	28.16	21.11	705
1929-30	25.90	59	26.49	20.06	643
1930-31	18.37	43	18.80	13.73	507
1931-32	12.99	39	13.38	10.53	285
1932-33	11.03	27	11.30	11.05	25
1933-34	12.19	29	12.48	9.61	286
1934-35	12.60	30	12.90	11.02	188
1935-36:					
April	10.64	29	10.93	11.55	-62
May	14.95	26	15.22	11.81	341
June	12.51	30	12.81	9.92	289
July	11.80	27	12.07	10.06	201
August	11.81	23	12.04	11.19	85

The following table shows the approximate gross earnings and the ordinary working expenses (including suspense, but excluding appropriation to and from depreciation fund) of the State-owned railways in India for the period from April to July 1935. The relative figures for the corresponding period of 1934 are also given in the statement.

(In Rs. lakhs).

Name of Railway.	Gross Earnings.		Working Expenses.	
	1934.	1935.	1934.	1935.
E. I.	622	616	296	361
N. W.	474	463	292	273
G. I. P.	407	405	216	214
B. B. & C. I.	367	365	168	169
B. N.	213	297	162	169
M. & S. M.	250	228	106	109
S. I.	180	177	88	88
E. B.	158	156	113	122
Burma	126	122	73	77
A. B.	61	50	37	37
Tirhoot-Lucknow-Bareilly	69	64	23	19
other Railways	16	16	9	9
Total	3003	2947	1581	1587

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN BENGAL.
During the month of August, 1935, 24 new Joint Stock Companies, limited by shares, with an aggregate authorised capital Rs. 16,41 1/2 lakhs were registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) in the Bengal Presidency. The respective details are given below:—

Nature of Business.	No. of companies.	Rs. lakhs.	Aggregate authorised capital.
Transit and transport—Others	1	100	
Iron, steel and shipbuilding	3	1507	
Sugar (including Jaggery) manufacture	2	22	
Printing, publishing and stationery	4	3.8	
Trading and manufacturing—Others	6	3.1	
Hotels, theatres and entertainments	3	2.2	
Agencies (including managing agent companies)	2	1.2	
Estate, land and building	1	1	
Breweries and distilleries	1	1	
Banking	1	0.2	
Total	24	1641.5	

ANANDAPURAM-SAGAR RAILWAY.
The Government of India have sanctioned the construction, by the Mysore State, of a line of railway on the 3 ft. 3 3/8 ins. gauge, from Anandapuram to Sagar, a distance of 16.22 miles. The project will be known as the Anandapuram-Sagar Railway.

HORSE WINS TWICE IN ONE DAY

At Wye on September 23, Emperman had the distinction of winning two races. He was made a hot favourite for the Ashford Optional Selling Steeplechase and won with ease. As he was found to be none the worse for the effort his trainer, Mr. Blair, decided to start him for the Dover Steeplechase two hours later. This time he was a 5-2 favourite and again he won easily.

MIND YOUR EYE

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Bhopal Teams' Tour In C. I. And Rajputana

(From A Correspondent).
BHOVAL, Oct. 11. The Cricket and Hockey teams of the Model High School, Bhopal, are proceeding on a tour in Central India and Rajputana from the 11th October. The teams will play matches at Ujjain, Indore, Mhow, Rutlam, Almor, Jaipur, Awar, Delhi, Muttra, Agra, Gwalior and Jhansi, and return to Bhopal about the end of this month. His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal has sanctioned the expenses of this tour from his privy purse.

Mr. A. L. Mukherjee, 1st Class Magistrate, Dibrugarh, convicted one Sayedur Rahman, a Chittagong Moslem and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years under Section 9 (F) of the Indian Arms Act, for illegal possession of a five-chambered revolver and five live cartridges.

Bombay Chronicle

Sunday Edition

LEADING FEATURES OF

SUNDAY, 13th OCTOBER, 1935

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Selections For To-day's Races

Knight's Adventure Should Win Doncaster Plate

(By "SENEX")
The following are the selections for the last day of the Poona Racing Season to be held to-day:—

1st RACE—	RAHIMTULLAH 1	GREEK JACK 2
	ARAB KING 2	BACHELOR'S BESS 3
	ABDUL KHAIR 3	
2nd RACE—	HEAD DRESS 1	7th RACE—
	HONEY BOY 2	KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE 1
	CZARDAS 3	HELOFALOT 2
		POWDER BOY 3
3rd RACE—	RESIDENT 1	8th RACE—
	TAJ NIZAM 2	TELLER 1
	KASSAB 3	COMTE DE GRASSE 3
4th RACE—	BOLD BANDIT 1	9th RACE—
	TREE TOP 2	BREACH 1
	ARTHUR 3	SHOGAT AZIZ 2
		HAKIM PASHA 3
5th RACE—	MADHI 1	DAILY DOUBLE.
	YOUNG CHAYNA 2	RESIDENT & PERRIER.
	BARKHAT 3	
6th RACE—	PERRIER 1	DAILY TREBLE
		MADHI, KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE, HIMAT.

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA FLIGHT

Arrangements Made For Kingsford-Smith At Bamrauli

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 11. Arrangements have been made for the landing of Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith at Bamrauli in the event of his halting here in the course of his flight from England to Australia. It is believed that he is using a Lockheed Altair fitted with a Wasp S. F. Engine of 550 H.P. If the airman starts from England on Saturday he is expected to reach Allahabad sometime on Sunday.—A.P.

FRENCH JOCKEY FOR W. I. T. C.

G. Vatar, the well-known French lightweight jockey, who has come out to this country on behalf of the Western India Turf Club, landed in Bombay on Thursday. Trainer W. Buckley also returned after a holiday in England by the same boat.

Cholera in the Central Provinces and Berar is on the decline. During the week ending the October 1st, there were 4,412 cases and 996 deaths from the disease as against 3,063 cases and 1,256 deaths for the preceding week.

WOODSTOCK FAVOURITE FOR CESAREWITCH

Pegasus Quoted At 19 To 2 Against In Cambridge-shire

(Special Cable)
LONDON, Oct. 10. The following is the call-over on the Cesarewitch:—
15 to 2 against WOODSTOCK offered, 8 to 1 taken.
21 to 2 against DORFEN JANE.
100 to 9 against SHINING CLOUD.

100 to 7 against TOMMAOK taken and offered.
100 to 6 against LUCKY PATCH offered, 18 to 1 taken.
18 to 1 against POLLY STEPHENS and QUASHED offered, 20 to 1 taken.
20 to 1 against HOPLITE offered, 22 to 1 taken.
22 to 1 against SAMARKAND and NEAR RELATION taken and offered.
22 to 1 against CHRYSLER II offered, 25 to 1 taken.
28 to 1 against NIGHTCAP III taken and offered.
28 to 1 against BUNKAWAI offered, 33 to 1 taken.
33 to 1 against HANDS OFF offered, 40 to 1 taken.
40 to 1 against CORNERED taken and offered.

Cambridgeshire Betting
The following is the call-over on the Cambridgeshire:—
19 to 2 against PEGASUS offered, 10 to 1 taken.
10 to 1 against LAW COURT offered, 100 to 9 taken.
15 to 1 against FINALIST offered, 16 to 1 taken.
25 to 1 against ALMOND HILL offered, 28 to 1 taken.
25 to 1 against GUNBOAT offered, 33 to 1 taken.
28 to 1 against BRITISH QUOTA offered, 33 to 1 taken.
33 to 1 against GUINEA GAP and BADRUDDIN taken and offered.

BRANTOME WINS AGAIN

Making his first appearance on a racecourse since he was defeated at Ascot last June, Brantome won the Prix Du Prince D'Orange over a mile and a half in Paris on September 22. Arkina was second and Vanda Teres third. This was Brantome's 12th successive win in France.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 8 POINTS DOWN

Closing Tone Weak After Two-Sided Fluctuations

STEADY TONE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Wheat Easy But Linseed Steady And Rubber Firm

On Friday cross rates ruled very steady.
NEW YORK COTTON WEAK
New York cotton maintained fairly good activity at first. Hedge selling was offset by trade buying. Fluctuations were however two-sided and the closing tone was weak.
BULLION STEADY
London gold and silver were steady.
WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED STEADY
Wheat was easy but linseed was steady. Argentine wheat crop news was favourable. Jute was quiet but rubber ruled firm. Basemetals were strong.
SECURITIES MORE CHEERFUL
The London Stock Exchange gave better showing on improved enquiry. Gifted securities were decidedly more cheerful.

BOMBAY, October 11

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936	
Previous closing	New York, Oct 11
To-day's opening	10.98
Difference	-.02
To-day's closing	10.96
Difference	-.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936	
Previous closing	Liverpool, Oct 11
To-day's opening	6.09
Difference	-.01
To-day's closing	6.09
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 213-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 11
Cotton continued to maintain fairly good activity on moderate trade demand with scattered hedge selling readily absorbed but fresh buying interest was absent with the result that price movements were slow and uninteresting. With the season's heaviest hedging operations offset by trade interests buying the market displays fairly good resistance to any declines and awaits fresh incentive.
Business in March was done at the opening at 10.96 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices showed some hesitancy early in the session but later improved on better Liverpool cables and trade buying with March rising to 11.03 thereafter the demand was slow and traders were little disposed to enter into fresh commitments. The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.96 with a decline of 8 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 11
The following were the opening ranges:
December (10.96/10.95) 10.93/10.91
January (10.96/10.95) 10.91/10.91
March (11.02/11.01) 10.96/10.96

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 11
The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.
American October (6.17) 6.20
American December (6.07) 6.09
Egyptian October (8.23) 8.27
Egyptian November (8.18) 8.22

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 11
Broach A/M moved between Rs. 214-12 and 215-4 at night. The rate at 10-25 p.m. was Rs. 214-12 with New York futures about 1 point up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct 11
Silver opened quiet at Rs. 67/12, 67/14 and 68/3. The market was quiet and uninteresting owing to the lack of speculative interest as a result of no stimulating cables from abroad and closed steady at Rs. 67/10, 67/12 and 68.
Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/3, 35/3 and 35/3/9. Prices eased on scattered selling and realising following easiness abroad while quiet foreign exchanges also caused some setback. Prices closed at Rs. 35/2, 35/2 and 35/2/9.

Alleged Attack On Constable

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.
For alleged making a 'kirpan' attack on Ihsan Ahmed, a police constable, and inflicting a grievous injury on his eye, Amar Singh, a Sikh, was arrested at the Delhi Station.
It is alleged that Amar Singh, while entering a moving train, was prevented by the constable. This enraged Amar Singh who whipped out his 'kirpan' and pierced the constable's eye.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 11
Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 78 1/2 and March 75 3/4. The market developed reactionary tendency due to the lack of speculative interest following better outside cables particularly from Argentine.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 11
Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.04 3/4. Prices declined on commission house selling and liquidation influenced by favourable crop advices from Argentine.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct 11
The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£233 1/2 buyers £234 sellers. Firm) £238 buyers £242 sellers. Strong Linseed £119 3/8 buyers £119 7/16 sellers. Firm) unquoted
Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/4 to £41 1/4) £40 1/2 to £41 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct 11
The following cable information was received from London to-night—
"China gold, America and India bought. Market steady."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 paid and buyers) 6 1/8 paid and buyer
January March (6 3/16 paid and buyer) 6 5/16 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay October-November (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October-November (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Groundnut (Comorandul October (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 5/8 paid

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Oct 11
Rs. a p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m. 7 4/3
Rates at 12-0 noon 7 5/0
Rates at 3-0 p.m. 7 5/0
Rates at 5-0 p.m. 7 5/3
Rates at 6-0 p.m. 7 5/3
Rates at 8-0 p.m. 7 5/3
Rates at 10-0 p.m. 7 5/3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 11
Rs. a p.
Wheat January 4 12 0
Wheat May 4 10 9
Linseed May 7 5 3
The tone was quiet

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-4) 25-4 1/2
Gula Kelampungan (20-7 1/2) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-6) 29-3

General Tone Good On Stock Exchange

SUBSTANTIAL STRENGTH IN CABLE AND WIRELESS ISSUES

Rubber, Tin, Copper And Lead Very Active

ACTIVE TRADING IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, October 11
The Stock Exchange favourably disposed and with more interest displaying the general tone was goodish. Cable and wireless issues strengthened substantially on prospects of increased traffics.
In commodities rubber improved sharply on publication of bullish eastern stock figures.
Tin rose to the sky as a result of devastating shortage of stocks, other basemetals particularly copper and lead very active.
Wall Street opened firm and advanced on active trading.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 11
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed £92 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, Oct. 3, £91 1/2
Friday, October 5, £92
Monday, October 7, £93
Tuesday, October 8, £92 1/2
Wednesday, October 9, £92 1/2
Thursday, October 10, £92 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 11
3-30 p.m.
After being firm and fairly active markets were generally quieter. Gilt edged were rather firmer. Industrial shares in general were better. Rubber shares increased buying interest.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£82 5/8) £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 1/8) £103
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109) £109
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/4) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£109 5/8) £109 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/4) £111 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-1) 21-2
Mackay and Spencer Spinning Share (4 1/8) 4 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 7/8
Musical Industries (25-3) 25-3
Prinching Johnson (40-7 1/2) 42-0
Imperial Chemical (35-9) 35-9
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolworth New Ford (108-10) 108-10
Realisation 1930 (£75 1/2) £75 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (35-9) 35-9
University Ordinary (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Ford Motors (34-3) 35-0
Cable Wires (26 3/4) 28
British American Tobacco (111-3) 112-8
Camera A (£7 3/4) £7 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-3) 137-6
P and O S N Company Deft (17-4 1/2) 18-4
Distillers (90-9) 92-3
Bred and Dyers (8-3) 8-3
British Celanese (12-0) 12-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (61-3) 62-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-6) 54-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western Limited Ordinary (18-3) 19-3
Tate and Lyle (21 7/8) 22 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£102) £102

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 11
3 per cent New Indian Loan (£95) £95
3 1/2 per cent India (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
4 1/8 per cent Indian Stock 1930-31 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1938/39 (£113) £113
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£104) £104 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£108) £108 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/4) £109

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-10 1/2) 23-9
Donara Tea (45-4) 45-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-0) 32-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (12-4 1/2) 12-4 1/2
Rio Tinto (£17 3/4) £18 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (52-9) 52-9
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
Goddard New (£10) £10
Modder New (71-3) 71-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-3) 41-3
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (65-4 1/2) 64-4 1/2
Burma Oil (76-3) 76-3
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (74-4 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£26 1/2) £26 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£46) £46
L M Ford (£17 1/2) £17 1/2
L N E R Deft (£25) £25 1/4
Southern Dutch (£18 1/4) £18 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£130 1/2) £130 1/2
London Board G Stock (£97 3/4) £96 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 11
The following were the closing rates:
General Motor (dol 46 1/2) dol 47 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22 1/8) dol 22 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 48 1/2) dol 45 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 108 1/2) dol 110 1/2

Bombay Council

Smooth Sailing For Special Powers Bill

Home Member's Motion For Second Reading Carried By Huge Majority

POONA, Oct. 11.
Unofficial efforts to put off the evil of the Special Powers Bill were frustrated in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day, when two amendments, one for referring the Bill to a Select Committee and another for publishing it for a period of two months for eliciting public opinion, to the motion of the Home Member, for the second reading of the Bill were thrown out and the original motion was carried by 49 votes to 23.
The House next considered Mr. P. R. Bakhale's amendment to restrict the scope of the Bill to "Fascism, Nazism, Communism and Terrorism." To this amendment other amendments were moved, one of them suggesting the inclusion of Civil Disobedience in the list, after deleting Nazism and Fascism from it.
All the amendments were thrown out.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, October 11.
Attendance in the House was moderate when the Bombay Legislative Council met this afternoon to further discuss the Special Emergency Powers Bill with Sir Allamah Khan Dehlavi in the Chair.
Mr. Justice Wadia was a distinguished visitor in the President's Gallery.
Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member moved the second reading of the Bill.
FOR SELECT COMMITTEE?
Mr. Gokhale moved an amendment to this motion that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir Robert Bell, Messrs Sen and Bakhale, Ballal Patel, Mitha and the mover (Gokhale). It was further provided that three should form the quorum and the Committee should report by the 18th instant.

LEADER OPPOSED
The Leader of the House Sir R. Bell, opposing the motion said that referring the Bill to the Select Committee was mere waste of time as the House of 10 thrashed several recommendations made by the Select Committee. If Mr. Gokhale's object in moving the amendment was to make the Bill more useful and less objectionable the Home Member maintained that the same could be done by moving amendments at the second reading. His further objection was that the Select Committee proposed by Mr. Gokhale was not of a representative character as it consisted of only two officials and four non-official stalwart opponents of the Bill. The amendment was put to the House and lost.

"CIRCULATE IT."
Mr. Bakhale next moved another amendment to the effect that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion for a period of two months. His main point was that, if this amendment was accepted by the House, there would pass enough time after the expiration of the present Act in December and the inauguration of the new legislation to see what happened in the absence of such a measure in the meanwhile.
The Home Member, opposed this amendment also on the ground that it was designed to get behind the principle of the Bill accepted by the House by passing the first reading of the Bill. The amendment was lost.

ORIGINAL MOTION
The House then considered the original motion for second reading. Mr. G. S. Gangoli opposed the motion on the ground that the House had no opportunity of discussing the Act section by section. His next point was that the House by the amendment passed at the first reading sought to usurp the power which it had vested in the Governor at the time of passing the last act of extending the operation of the Act. The Home Member answered the contentions raised by Mr. Gangoli. The House then divided on the motion which was carried by 49 votes to 23.

BAKHALE'S AMENDMENT
The House having thus set out to discuss the Bill in the second reading Mr. Bakhale rose to move his amendment restricting the scope of the Bill to Nazism, Fascism, Communism and Terrorism. His prime object in moving this amendment was not to give unrestricted and undefined powers to the Government. He also maintained that Government ought to have clearly defined what they meant by Communist activities. Syed Miranahmed Shah wanted Civil Disobedience to be included in the list provided by Mr. Bakhale's amendment. Mr. Taisree suggested that Communism and Rationalism (voice "rationalism") might be included in the list.
The President ruled it out of order saying that the Hon. Member might bring a separate Bill for the purpose.

WHAT IS SANATANISM?
Rao Bahadur Bole. "I move that Sanatanism be included in the list."
President: "What does it mean?"
Mr. Gokhale: "Orthodoxy in Hindu religion."
Mr. Bole: "Nowadays it is called Sanatanism."
President: "I don't allow it."
Commending the amendment moved, Mr. Gokhale stated that there were certain people in the 'moffussil' who did not carry good opinion from District officials. It was such people who needed most to be protected from being harassed under such enactments.
Shaikh Abdul Majid thought the amendment was restricting the operation of the Bill to Civil Disobedience, communism and terrorism particularly. He wished that such amendment would meet the wishes of the Leader of House who might accept it.

Mr. Bakhale rising to reply to the debate, regretted that Government did not show the House the mere courtesy of showing a little of their inclination in the course of the debate. Proceeding, he assured the Government that his policy was not to obstruct, but he only wanted to do his duty as a representative of the people by guarding their interests.

HOMER MEMBERS EXPLAINS.
Speaking on the motion on behalf of the Government the Home Member explained that the Government could not show their mind on the subject as principles underlying an amendment could only be dealt with only by the front bench on the Government side.

Replying to charge that no clear cut definition was given of communism the leader of the House stated that it was found difficult to define it bringing under it all kinds of subversive movements that it stood for. He made it clear however, that a Communist was a member of any communist organisation and all communist organisations in the country had been declared illegal by the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Proceeding the speaker returned to Mr. Bakhale that he was not ashamed of a united front saying that it was noticeable that utterance came from the people's representative. He further refuted the charge of misuse of the provisions of the act and asserted that it had been most honestly made use of.

OPPOSITION TO ALL AMENDMENTS.
Finally, Sir Robert opposed all amendments moved.
Mr. Gazdar's amendment to delete Fascism and Nazism from the list and leave only Communism and terrorism was declared lost.

Shaikh Abdul Majid's amendment to add Civil Disobedience to Communism and Terrorism was lost by 33 votes to 43 votes.
The House next divided on Mr. Bakhale's original amendment which was defeated by 23 votes to 43 votes. The fall in votes for the Government and Opposition in the latter division was due to the fact that several Mahomedan Members effected a silent walkout from the Chamber and did not vote on Mr. Bakhale's motion. This action has been reported as an act of retaliation to the action of one of the Nationalist members from Bombay, who refused to vote with the Opposition in the first division on the ground that it might have made him party to bring Civil Disobedience in particular under the purview of this act by special mention.

Danger Of Another Wall Street Crash Runaway Stock Market Inflation

New York 'Change President Sounds Warning

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.
A warning against the danger of another Wall Street crash similar to that of 1929 was voiced by Mr. Charles Gay, President of the New York Stock Exchange, when he addressed the American Money Market with the accompanying gigantic excess of bank reserves, and stressed the serious possibility of a "runaway stock market inflation", about which the stock exchange was deeply concerned.

WAY TO CONTROL SITUATION.
He added that only a sound Federal Reserve Bank policy and sound Treasury policy could control the situation. The strong closing tone of the stock market yesterday was almost the direct result of the revival of inflationary psychology, prices advancing to four dollars.
The European situation and the Abyssinian conflict are the neutral influences for the present.

'LEADER' SUSTAINS HEAVY LOSSES

Allahabad High Court Order And Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, October 11.
An unconfirmed report states that questions were sought to be put in the Central Legislature regarding the Allahabad High Court's Order against the "Leader" but were disallowed.
The paper appears to have been faced with a difficult financial situation, and retrenchment and reductions were going on in the lower staff to meet the heavy loss caused by the Order in pursuance of which the Court notices had been stopped. The top, however, is not affected.
The "Bharat Hind" paper published from the same press is also affected. It has been reduced to 12 pages from 16.

the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee.

The Corporation then adjourned to a date to be notified by the Secretary later, which would not be earlier than November 4, unless something very important and urgent cropped up.

CORPORATION WANTS NO COMMUNALISM

(Continued from page 8).

Committees of the Corporation." Dr. Sohrab Mehta seconded the resolution.
Sir J. J. Boman Behram moved an amendment that the matter be referred to the Law Committee but was dropped for want of a seconder.
Prof. Davar said that there could be none in the House who could disagree with resolution.
Mr. A. P. Sabavalla supported the resolution.
After Mrs. Lilavati Munshi had spoken in support of the resolution it was unanimously passed.

DELIMITATION REPORT

On the motion of Sir Jehangir Boman Behram it was agreed by the Corporation that in view of the shortness of time at the disposal of the Corporation the Mayor be authorised to arrange with the Government to allow the Corporation to send in their representation on the Provincial Delimitation Committee's Report direct to the Indian Delimitation Committee instead of to the Bombay Government.

On the motion of Mr. Sunderdas Morariji, the Corporation agreed by a majority to refer the question of taking steps to prevent sale of used tea leaves, to

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J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1935

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"DO NOT THROW US OVERBOARD"

Burma Congress Committee's Appeal To A. I. C. C.

FATE OF A MILLION INDIANS AT STAKE

MADRAS, Oct. 11.

"Don't throw us overboard." This is the key-note of an appeal to all the members of the All-India Congress Committee issued by the Burma Provincial Congress Committee to enlist sympathy and support for their resolution that has been tabled for adoption at the forthcoming meeting of the A. I. C. C., on the 18th October in Madras urging for the institution of an inquiry into the problems of Indians in Burma, in view of the impending administrative separation of Burma from India.

The appeal runs as follows: "The coming Constitution will leave Indians here in a most humiliating position, depriving them of even such ordinary rights as they enjoy under the present regime. We look up to mother Congress to stand by us in future, and not throw us overboard on the facile pretence of some catchwords or constitutional technicalities.

"There are more than a million Indians in Burma, whose commercial and other interests amount to over a hundred crores; besides the future of countless generations of Indian residents in Burma is involved in this step of separation which the authorities have, with consummate skill, foisted on this country.

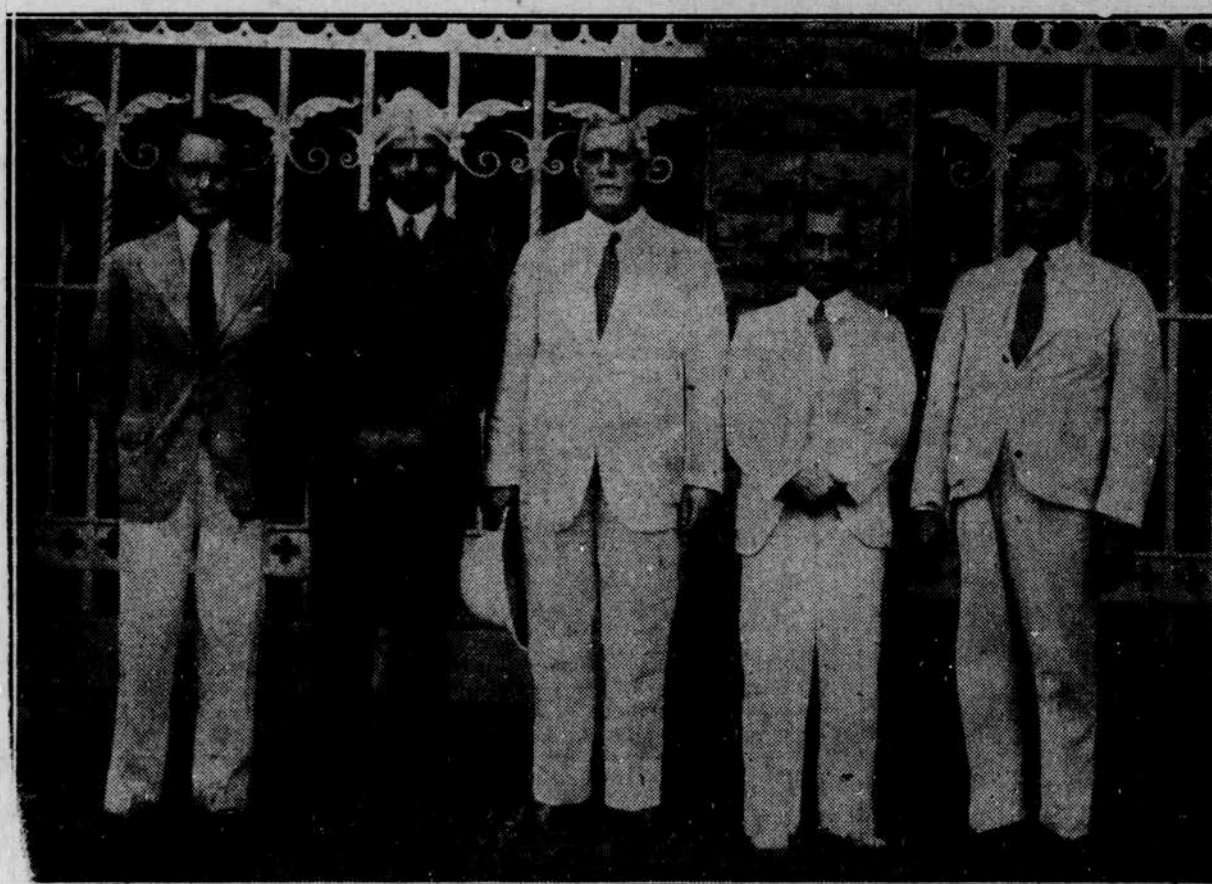
PROPOSITION BEFORE A. I. C. C.

"If the Burma Provincial Congress is completely and unreservedly disaffiliated by the Indian National Congress, it would amount to the Congress washing

their hands off Burma Indians in their hour of need.

"We earnestly request you to study all the implications of the proposition contained in the resolution tabled by the Burma members of the A. I. C. C., to be moved at the Madras Meeting, and help your countrymen out here to get, for once, their proper share of sympathetic and serious attention which, we feel, has so far been denied to our affairs.

FATE OF A MILLION AT STAKE "In the name of a million of your countrymen who are placed right on the brink of a valley of despair, we urge upon you to stand by us and see that our cry is not stifled, and that we are not shuffled off the stage on any pretext whatsoever. Through you, we appeal to the great Assembly of the Nation, the A. I. C. C., and the Nation's Cabinet, the Working Committee, to listen to the voice of their trusting countrymen in this far off land, which is being ripped off the parent Nation through no fault of theirs."—United Press.



The newly constituted Tariff Board to enquire into the Indian Textile Industry took their seats yesterday at the Legislative Council Hall. (From left) Mr. Ker (Secretary of the Board), Dewan Bahadur A. Ramaswami Mudaliar (Member), Sir Alexander Murray, (Chairman), Mr. Fazl Ibrahim Rahimtoolah (Member) and Mr. Mukherjee (Technical Adviser to the Board).

VILLAGERS RAID RAILWAY STATION

Injure Pointsman And Damage Furniture

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 11. The Ramnathpur station on the Bengal and North Western Railway in Allahabad District is reported to have been raided by some villagers and the pointsman severely wounded.

The disturbance is alleged to be the outcome of the detection of a villager travelling without a ticket and being caught by the pointsman who, on being attacked, ran for protection to the station office. The villagers are said to have pursued and assaulted him and caused damage to office furniture.

The police have made several arrests.—A.P.

for British support in Indian political progress.

"Except in England, I think, the general attitude of the foreigners is sympathetic towards all measures including Civil Disobedience movement.

"While the Bourgeois classes are divided in their opinion, the vocal section of the working class is generally friendly towards a more liberal constitution.

"Let us, however, have no illusions, about the political platform of the Labour party or any party that aspires to power and Government. They dare not, even if they wish to, include complete independence of India, in their election programme.

THE SAME LABOUR LEADERS

"Sir Stafford Cripps has up till now been one of the leaders of the official Labour Party and whatever his temporary differences regarding the foreign policy of the British Government might be, I certainly put him in the same category with Mr. George Lansbury and others who remained ministers under the Labour Government which imprisoned Mahatma Gandhi in the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930-31."

INDIA'S GENUINE FRIEND

Mr. Yagnik paid a tribute to Mme. Alan Horup one of the Directors of the leading Danish paper the "Politiken" for her continuous propaganda in Geneva for India's freedom. She organised the International Committee on Indian Affairs, with Dr. Privat and Mme. Roland, sister of the celebrated French author.

Mme. Horup had been publishing every month news bulletin in English, French and had been giving publicity to Indian news in Copenhagen in the columns of her paper.

She appealed to Indians to lend her all the possible support they could for carrying on propaganda in favour of India and her aspirations.

A. I. C. C. PROCEDURE

Important Amendments To Speed Up Work

MADRAS, Oct. 11. Important amendments to the rules of procedure of the All-India Congress Committee will be discussed and adopted at the forthcoming meeting of the A. I. C. C. in Madras on the 17th of October.

It may be recalled that the Working Committee at its meeting held at Jubbulpore in May last recommended certain rules of procedure of the A. I. C. C. These were duly circulated for eliciting opinion, and now several amendments have been suggested by some members for adoption.

SECRETARY TO PREPARE AGENDA

The "United Press" learns that a complete departure from the orthodox procedure of the A. I. C. C. will be effected, if an amendment suggested by Mr. D. K. Gosavi of Maharashtra is approved of by the A. I. C. C. It is that the General Secretary should prepare an agenda for meetings of the A. I. C. C. and circulate it among the members in advance, dividing it into two parts—official business and non-official business.

The circulation of an agenda has never been done and it is held that since the A. I. C. C. is getting more and more democratised the preparation of an agenda is a necessary concomitant.

Mr. Gosavi further suggests that no item of business which is not on the agenda of the meeting can be taken for consideration by the A. I. C. C., unless two-thirds of the members present agree to do so.

DIRECT APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Mr. Bhindya Bhasani Prasad of the United Provinces is seeking to confer upon a minority in, for instance, a local Congress Committee the right to appeal direct to the Congress President, in cases where the Provincial Congress Committee, owing to differences of opinion, refuses to forward representations or appeals of such bodies to the All-India Congress Committee. The aggrieved person or Committee shall be entitled to approach the President for orders directing the Provincial Committee to forward the appeal or representation, as the case may be. The Provincial Congress Committee will then be bound to carry out the orders of the Congress President.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has submitted the following fresh suggestions:—

SIX WEEKS' NOTICE

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee recommends to the A. I. C. C. to frame rules providing that Provincial and District Congress Committees should give notice of any resolutions they may desire to have discussed at

STRANGE FREAKS OF NATURE

Child Without Nose And Eyes But Has 24 Fingers In All!

ARRAH, Oct. 10. A peculiar child with hair grown all over its body and the face resembling that of a monkey was born to one Chaathu Singh of village Saidpur in the district of Shahabad. The child had no tail. It died shortly after birth.

Another freak of nature is reported from village Barao in the same district. It is stated that a strange female child is born to the wife of one Binich Ahir. The child is reported to have no nose and no eyes. Its mouth always remains open and lips never close. It is unable to suck its mother's milk. The child is exceptionally healthy and has 24 fingers in all. It weeps with a peculiar sound.—United Press.

Communal Tension At Sidhpur Eases

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Oct. 11. The communal tension at Sidhpur town, has been checked due to police vigilance. It is alleged a youth was beaten by youths of the other section with sticks and 'dharas' and he escaped home with serious injuries and with great difficulty.

Hindus as a protest observed hartal. The Police Naibsuba, Major Aquino, consulted leaders of both the communities and gave a warning of serious steps being taken against the breach of public peace. He assured Hindus of safety and the hartal was called off. The police have arrested some Muslim youths. The situation is now under control.

The Kalabhuvan students' strike continues on the 16th day.

U. S. Journalism School Dean For Bombay

NEW YORK (By Mail.)

Dr. Carl Ackerman, Dean of the School of Journalism at Columbia University, is due to arrive in Bombay in the s.s. "President Adams" on December 12.

The next annual session of the Indian National Congress at least six weeks prior to the date of the session, and that such resolutions should be circulated by the office of the A. I. C. C. to all Provincial Congress Committees to be placed before the Provincial and District Congress Committees for their opinion which should be forwarded to the A. I. C. C.—United Press.

Textile Tariff Board To Issue Questionnaire

Will Visit Different Centres And May Examine Representatives On The Spot

The members of the Indian Textile Tariff Board, under the presidency of Sir Alexander Murray, are at present busy drafting the questionnaire to be issued to the millowners and other sister commercial associations of India.

A rough draft of the questionnaire had previously been circulated to the members of the Board for their opinion, and on Friday, the members met the President at the Board's Office at the Council Hall, Bombay, to discuss the necessary modifications and alterations that will have to be made before the final draft is ready for issue.

It is hoped that the approved draft of the questionnaire would be ready for issue about the middle of this month. The replies to this questionnaire from the various textile and other sister commercial bodies connected with the textile trade, would, under normal circumstances, be received by the Board nearly three months after the questionnaire is forwarded to them.

WORK IN ITINERARY.

Hence, it is held probable that the Board might, after issuing the questionnaire, visit some of the important textile centres in the country in order to study the situation on the spot. It is also believed as probable in some quarters, that the Board may record

the examination-in-chief of accredited representatives of textile bodies instead of asking them to come over to one fixed place for the purpose. This procedure, if adopted, it is hoped, would help the Board to gather first-hand information as well as to meet and have expert views of several commercial magnates, who otherwise, would depute a few representatives to represent their case before the Board at Bombay or some other appointed place.

S. INDIAN REQUEST.

In this connection, it is understood, Mr. C. S. Ratna Sabhapati Mudaliar, representing the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, saw the President of the Tariff Board on Friday morning, and requested that the Board should visit the Coimbatore group of mills and other spinning centres in Southern India.

The Lancashire delegation headed by Mr. Angus D. Campbell, which was expected to arrive in Bombay by the mailboat on Thursday last, but did not, is now expected to arrive here on Oct. 25.

KHOJA WILL DISPUTE

Interesting Point Decided By Mr. Justice Chitre
SUIT DISMISSED WITH COSTS

An interesting point regarding the law of testamentary disposition of property applicable to the Khojas was decided by Mr. Justice Chitre at the High Court in his judgment in the suit filed by Fida Hussain Peermahomed Ali against Bai Monghial and others.

The suit arises from a will made by the late Khan Bahadur Haji Bachoo Ali, a Khoja of the Shia Imam Ismaili sect, who died in April 1933, leaving, by his will, all his property to the defendant, who are his widow and children. The will was challenged by the plaintiff, his nephew, who contended that in matters of testamentary capacity, a Khoja was governed by Mahomedan Law, and therefore, he could not dispose of more than 1/3rd of his property by will.

JUDGMENT.

His lordship, in his lengthy judgment, referred to the long established principle that in matters of succession and inheritance the Hindu Law applied to the Khojas.

The famous dictum of Mr. Justice Russell that "a Khoja was a living Mahomedan and a dead Hindu" was a paradoxical altruism. A Khoja could, during his life time, dispose of his whole property. The element of ancestral or joint family did not exist in this case.

MASS CONVERSION.

The conversion of the Hindus of Sind by the ancestors of H. H. the Aga Khan was a mass conversion, and while these Hindus accepted a new faith they retained their own system of devolution of property.

His lordship observed that in this case it was not alleged nor proved that the Khojas had a custom derogatory to the Hindu Law. There were authorities to show that a Hindu convert was governed by his personal law unless he renounced his old law. This principle applied with greater force to Khojas who retained the Hindu Law of succession.

His lordship held that a Khoja can dispose of the whole of his property by will.

The suit was, accordingly, dismissed with costs.

MURDERERS SHOT DEAD

Big Police Force Rushes To Village And Puts End To Dacoits' Activities

LYALLPUR, Oct. 11.

Two notorious dacoits of Lyallpur district, who are alleged to be responsible for more than two dozen murders in Lyallpur, Sargodha and Jhang districts, were shot dead by the police in a village near Chinot.

It is understood that on getting the information that the dacoits were in the village near Chinot, rushed to the village in lorries, and assisted by the Chinot police reached the village at night.

According to the police version the dacoits on seeing the police fired upon them and the police in self-defence shot them resulting in their death.

Another version is that when the police reached the village, the dacoits were sleeping and the police fired upon them while asleep.

Post mortem was held at Chinot and the bodies were handed over to the relatives.

It may be mentioned here that for the last two years the police of Lyallpur, Jhang and Sargodha districts had co-ordinated their efforts to effect the arrest of these notorious criminals and a special endeavour was made for the purpose.—United Press.

BAN ON POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Jodhpur States' People's President To Report Movements To Police

JODHPUR, Oct. 11.

Mr. M. L. Gupta who presided over the meeting of the Jodhpur States' People's Association held recently to protest against the alleged atrocities perpetrated in Loharu has, it is understood, been served with a notice to the effect that he should not take part in any political activities and should, whenever he goes out of the State territories, inform the police of his intention to do so.

Peasants' League For India On Irish Model

Masses Must Be Organised On Political And Economic Basis To Fight Freedom's Battle, Says Yagnik

"The peasants of India should be organised in my opinion, on the basis of a character of Indian peasants' rights. The Karachi Congress has given us the broad outline of such a character which requires to be amplified and adopted to the conditions in different provinces," observed Mr. Indulal Yagnik, who recently returned to India after five years' stay abroad, in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle".

"I return to India with the conviction," he added, "that the peasants and agricultural workers who constitute nearly 81 per cent of the population should be organised on an economic as well as political basis, not only to better their conditions of life but to reinforce our fight for freedom.

IRISH EXAMPLE

"I was deeply influenced by my study of the Irish Land League Movement, initiated by Michael Davitt in 1879 and which compelled the British Prime Minister Gladstone within 2 years to rush through parliament the first of a series of Bills which sounded the death knell of Feudalism and landlordism in Ireland.

"It is recognised in Ireland today that the lightning success of the land agitation raised the whole nationalist movement to a higher level and heartened the people in their difficult fight for freedom."

FOR ALL-INDIA LEAGUE

Regarding future plans, Mr. Yagnik said that he hoped to settle the draft of the charter in consultation with leaders like Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Chandulal Desai at an early date. It would then be time for him to inaugurate a peasants' league in suitable areas in Gujarat and to link up such organisations with those in other provinces so as to form an All-India Peasants' League.

Referring to the Italian aggres-

sion on Ethiopia, Mr. Yagnik thought that the League of Nations as had taken the right steps in deciding to apply sanctions against Italy.

BRAVE ABYSSINIA

"India should wholeheartedly boycott Italy in every way," he added, "and help the brave people of Abyssinia to defend their hearts and homes against the brutal aggression of Fascist Italy."

"It is the first axiom of the gospel of Fascism proclaimed by Mussolini from the top of a cannon that the white races are destined to rule and exploit for ever all coloured and black races."

ADVICE TO STUDENTS

Mr. Yagnik had a few words of advice to offer to the Indian students going abroad. The majority of them now abroad were distributed in British universities and most of them were concentrated in London. The social treatment accorded to Indians was far from satisfactory. He had no hesitation in advising Indian students to go to countries other than England, as they were generally treated in a more humane and kindly manner by the people and the educational authorities there.

It appeared to him that the British public was more deeply affected with colour prejudice than the people of other countries.

For technical and industrial education, he opined, Indian students should be sent abroad at an early age, but for students in Arts, pupils should avail themselves of all opportunities in India before going out for higher studies.

The same should be the case with women students also.

NO FALSE HOPES

Mr. Yagnik warned the Indians against entertaining false hopes